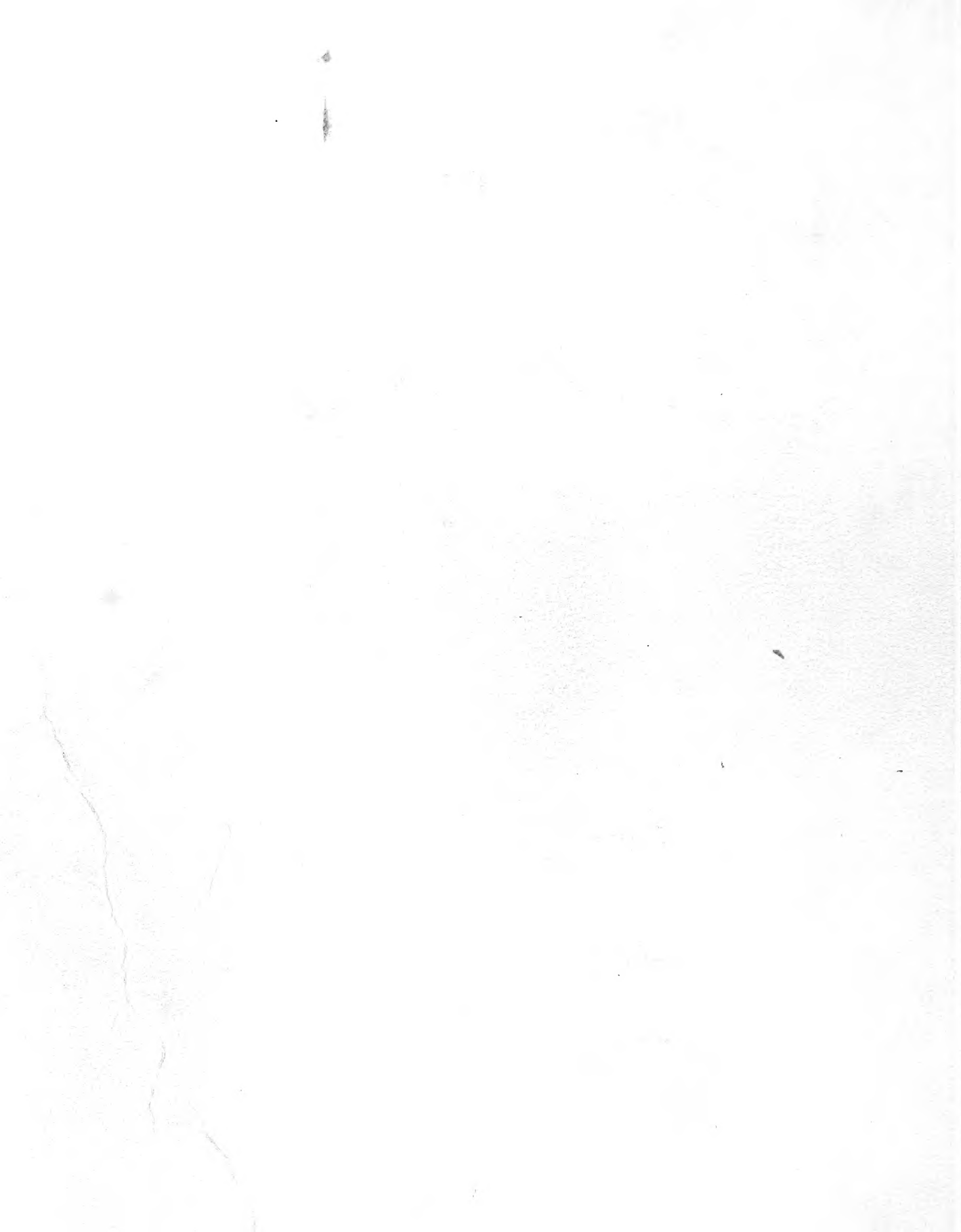




Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



 If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue. 



GREGORY'S

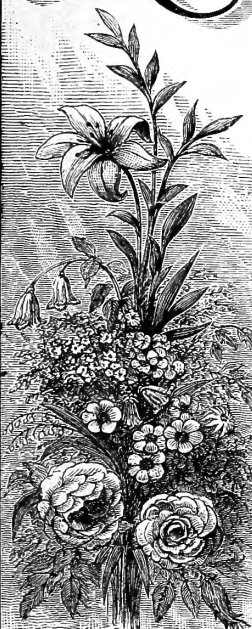
ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED

RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF
WARRANTED SEEDS,
VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND GRAIN

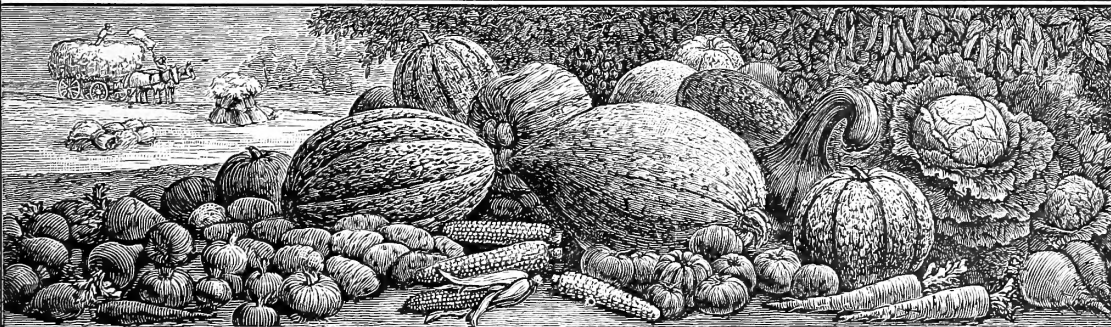
GROWN AND SOLD BY

JAMES J. M. GREGORY
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.







1886

CATALOGUES
FREE
TO ALL.



TO MY PATRONS.

 About Sept. 1, my Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for fall planting will be sent out. Will those of my customers who would like to receive one please state the fact when ordering their seeds? 

PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are fifteen cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing.  When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember, — 1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 3d, That I grow a large portion of the varieties of the seed I sell; 4th, My three warrants. 


My customers will find my prices as low as the average of those dealers who aim to sell seed that is first class, both in purity and freshness. Within a few years I have noted a tendency among two or three dealers to drop prices down to the old danger rates which I found common when I entered the business over twenty-five years ago, when the low seed trade was in full blast. Then, to get a living from the business, dealers seem to have made it a matter of practice, if not principle, never to consider seed old enough or impure enough to need to be thrown away! We all aim to buy our goods in the cheapest market; but in purchasing seed on the purity and freshness of which the grand success or utter failure of our year's work so often turns, we farmers need to be especially on our guard, least we find too late and to our sorrow, that cheap and cheat may have the same meaning.

I make about fifteen hundred tests annually of the vitality of my seed, using both the cloth and the unglazed-tile system of testing. Neither of these tests will give perfectly reliable results. It will make some seed (parsnip and onion are an example) come a great deal better, and others (such as squash and melon) come a good deal poorer, than they will in the open ground, when planted in their proper season. Neither is the proportion of seed that vegetate in the greenhouse or open ground always a true test of their vitality: for, in planting the smaller seed, more or less of them will be covered too deep or too shallow; or too much moisture or dryness, cold or heat, may affect their vegetating powers. Every kind of test needs to be supplemented by experience and good sense to determine whether the seed is what it should be. When seed is gathered, there is always a mixture of plump and defective seed; and these oftentimes grade so imperceptibly into each other, that it is impossible to entirely separate them. Practical farmers and gardeners understand this, and for this and the reason already given, of many varieties, always plant more than they expect to come up. For such reasons seedsman cannot warrant every seed to vegetate; but it is the duty they owe their customers, that their seed shall be fresh and true to name, and as free from imperfect seed as is practicable, by winnowing or sinking, to make them. The customers have a right to demand fair and honorable dealing, and I think it but fair to assume that a seedsman has taken into consideration all these contingencies when he advertises certain qualities of seed to be planted to the rod or acre. To sell seed known to be worthless, is robbery combined with meanness. The Golden Rule intelligently applied is the rule for all of us. In endeavoring to follow this, I use cart-loads of old seed annually as a top dressing on my grass land, besides feeding other cart-loads of old corn and peas to my pigs and poultry.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN. In last year's catalogue I stated the fact that last season with me it had matured as early as some of the Flint varieties. I regret to say that this season it has disappointed me, and has proved decidedly later than any of the Flint sorts. I cannot explain this difference — my seed last season having been obtained directly from the introducer — except it be that the seed planted the season before was of a different and decidedly earlier variety. I will test the matter to settle the point next season; meanwhile, any of my customers who planted the corn too far north to have it mature at liberty to draw on me for the value of the seed they bought, in other seeds.



I thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results when desired to do so.

My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. My cabbage seeds are meeting with great acceptance there. I presume the reason is because they are raised wholly from the centre shoots, grown from fine, solid, carefully selected heads.

 **ADVANTAGES OF BUYING SEED DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER.** My seed-growing facilities now include four farms, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred and twenty-five acres in annual tillage. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity.


From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell: I do not. Many choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking.  With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally (though very rarely) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants. 

THE THREE WARRANTS. All seeds sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; *so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect.* 2d, That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single proviso that *all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards* be sent as directed in the next paragraph under "Payment for Seed." 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant every thing but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*; instead of being what it has so often proved to be, — very unreliable and vexing.

PAYMENT FOR SEED. Payment for seed may be made by a Post-Office order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, be sure *not to moisten them in the least*; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. *Cash must accompany all orders.* Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seed sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

 **BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, AND STATE.**

POSTAGE ON SEED. I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four pound lots. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.* My CUSTOMERS IN CANADA will please note, that, by recent construction of the postal laws, seed can be sent into Canada and British Provinces by express or freight only.

DISCOUNTS ON ORDERS, ETC.

Five per cent discount allowed on all orders for seed when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower-seeds, see page 51. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION.** I DO NOT SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1886.

AN AGRICULTURAL FAIR OF OUR OWN, IN WHICH ALL MY CUSTOMERS
ARE INVITED TO TAKE PART.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR BEST CROPS OF VEGETABLES.

As it has become the practice among some of my fellow-seedsmen to offer prizes for best vegetables, that my customers might gain that experience in high-farming which is implied in success in raising premium crops of vegetables, I again offer for competition the various premiums named below, the conditions being: 1st, the reasonable one, That the seed from which they are raised shall be purchased directly from me. 2d, That each competitor make a statement of his method of cultivation. 3d, That of the list below, Beans and Peas (on vine), Beets, Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, Carrots, ears of Sweet and Field Corn, Onions, and Tomatoes, shall be sent by mail or express to me, with charges for transportation prepaid. 4th, The balance may be exhibited at any state, county, or town fair, and the signature of the chairman of the committee on vegetables on the exhibition card (which shall state that the vegetables were raised from seeds purchased of me), giving the weight, will be accepted as a sufficient voucher. Where this last cannot be done, a like statement signed by two responsible witnesses, will be sufficient. In weighing cabbages, weigh the entire plant after removing all the earth from the roots. Printed cards, with blank spaces left to be filled out with the names and weight of the vegetables, will be sent upon application. Be sure and send with each lot of vegetables forwarded, or with each statement sent, your address in full. Prizes will be decided and remitted by the middle of December, and the names of the successful competitors will be published in my next season's catalogue. The competition last season, among other pleasant features, resulted in the raising of the largest cabbage ever grown in this or any other country. Attached to all packages of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage will be a statement of how the ninety-one and ninety-two pound cabbages of 1885 were grown. Quality as well as size will be considered in judging of the merits of the various vegetables.

For the earliest half dozen of Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets	\$10.00
For the earliest six ears in the milk of Cory Corn	15.00
For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens	10.00
For the best six ears of Longfellow's Corn	10.00
For the best Danvers Carrot, three specimens	10.00
For the best Guerande Carrot, three specimens	10.00
For the best Onions, Early Round Yellow Danvers, and Early Red Globe Danvers, four specimens of each	15.00
For the three best specimens of Livingston's Beauty Tomato	10.00
For the best ear of Livingston's Evergreen Sweet Corn	10.00
For the heaviest Warren Cabbage	15.00
For the heaviest Early Deep-Head Cabbage	15.00
For the heaviest All Seasons Cabbage	20.00
For the largest Purple-Top Yellow Dutch Turnip, two specimens	10.00
For the largest new Hybrid Turnip, two specimens	10.00
For the largest Bird Cantaloupe Melon	10.00
For the largest yield from one bushel Empire State Potatoes	15.00
For the largest yield from one bushel of Early Maine Potatoes	15.00
For the largest Sweet German Turnip, two specimens	10.00
For the largest specimen of Miller Melon	10.00
For the largest ears of Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn, two specimens	10.00
For the largest number of pods from one vine of Horsford's Market-Garden Pea	10.00
For the largest number of pods from one vine of Walker's Perpetual Peas	10.00
For the heaviest Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage, to weigh not less than 70 pounds when received, freight to be prepaid, one dollar per pound.	

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED LAST SEASON.

For the greatest number of pods from one vine of Southern Prolific Pole Bean, W. C. Boor, Barrackville, W. Va., 290 pods.
 For the most prolific plant of Marblehead Early Horticultural Bean, Samuel W. Seagrave, Uxbridge, Mass., 69 pods.
 For the earliest half dozen of Crosby's Egyptian Beets, G. H. Williams, West Orange, N.J.
 For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens, A. C. Snow, Auburn, Me.
 For the heaviest Warren Cabbage (weight 75 pounds), John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me.
 For the heaviest Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage (weight 92 pounds), E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal.
 For the heaviest Early Bleichfeld Cabbage (weight 88 pounds), John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me.
 For the heaviest Early Deep-head Cabbage (weight 81 pounds), E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal.
 For the best Danvers Carrot, three specimens, Isaac Stafford, Salisbury, Vt.
 For the largest ear of Champion White Pearl Corn, Solomon K. Brown, Hope Valley, R.I.
 For the earliest six ears in the milk of Cory Corn (53 days), M. W. Butterfield, Wilton, Io.
 For the largest number of ears from one quart of Cory Corn (5,716 ears), August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.
 For the largest ears of Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn, two specimens, Isaac Stafford, Salisbury, Vt.
 For the best six ears of Longfellow Corn, George H. Williams, West Orange, N.J.
 For the largest specimen of Miller Melon (weight 12 pounds), August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.
 For the largest specimen of Honey Melon (weight 18 pounds), Albert W. Lewis, Port Edwards, Wis.
 For the largest specimen of Odessa Melon (weight 19 pounds 6 ounces), August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.
 For the largest Long Hill Watermelon (weight 37 pounds 2 ounces), August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.
 For the best Onions (Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe Danvers, four specimens of each), J. C. Laney, Methuen, Mass.
 For the largest yield in green pods from a quart of Dwarf Champion of England Peas (895 pounds, or 28 bushels), George F. Montgomery, Pownal, Vt.
 For the two largest specimens of Sweet German Turnip (weight 68 pounds), N. Bannister, Meadow, Wash.T.
 For the three best specimens of Livingston's Favorite Tomato, Lot Pickering, Gambier, O.
 For the largest yield of Early Maine Potatoes from three pounds of seed (762 pounds), C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me.
 For the largest yield from one peck of Imperial Barley (1,700 pounds), Freeman M. Sibley, Charlestown, Me.
 For the largest yield from one acre of Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion (603 bushels), Ralph Wisner, Florida, N.Y.
 For the largest yield from one bushel of Saskatchewan Wheat (3,600 pounds), G. Sutherland, L'Avenir, Quebec.
 For the largest Mammoth Chili Squash (weight 264 pounds), August Beyer, South Bend, Ind.

John Windrass, Pensaukee, Wis., writes: "Your Early Red Globe Onion grew a larger crop than any I have ever grown. Some weighed 22 ounces."

Collections for the Family Garden.

These collections are of the best standard varieties to keep up a succession of good vegetables in the home garden. Collections Nos. 1, 2, and 3 will be sent by mail post-paid by me. No. 4, being bulky, will be sent by express or freight as directed, at the expense of the purchaser. As these are put up for mail and express before the great drive of the season commences, no change can be made in the varieties.

List of Varieties.	No. 1. Price, \$1.	No. 2. Price, \$2.	No. 3. Price, \$6.	No. 4. Price, \$10.
BEANS.—Early Valentine			1 pint	1 pint
Golden Wax	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pint
Yellow Six-Weeks				1 pint
Large Lima		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint
BEETS.—Bastian's Early	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
Early Eclipse			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
Dewling's			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
Bastian's Half Long	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—Improved			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
CABBAGE.—Little Pixie		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Jersey Wakefield			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Fottler's Brunswick	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Flat Dutch		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Improved American Savoy			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
CARROT.—Danvers	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
Improved Long Orange			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
CAULIFLOWER.—Gerry Island			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
Lenormand's Short-stemmed			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
CELERY.—Boston Market		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
White Solid		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
Crawford's			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
CORN.—Marblehead Early	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint
Crosby's		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint
Moore's			1 pint	1 pint
Mexican			1 pk'ge.	1 pint
Stowell's Evergreen	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pint	1 pint
CRESS.—Fine Curled			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
CUCUMBER.—Impr'd White Spine	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Boston Pickling		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Early Russian			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
EGG PLANT.—New York Impr'd			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
Long Purple			1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.
ENDIVE.—Green Curled			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
KALE.—Green Curled Scotch		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
KOHL RABI.—Early White Vienna			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
LEEK.—Broad Scotch			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
LETTUCE.—Hanson	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Boston Curled		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	.....
Perpignan			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
MELON, MUSK.—White Japan	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Sill's		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Casaba			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
MELON, WATER.—Rattlesnake	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Cuban Queen		1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Cream Fleshed			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
OKRA, or GUMBO			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
ONION.—Danvers Yellow Globe	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Early Red Globe Danvers		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Red Wethersfield			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Early Yellow Cracker			1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
White Globe				1 pk'ge.
PARSLEY.—Fern-Leaved			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
PARSNIP.—Abbott's Hollow Crown	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	2 oz.
PEPPER.—Bell, or Bull-nose	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	2 pk'ges.
PEAS.—Early Hancock			1 pint	1 qt.
Premium Gem	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 qt.
Advancer			$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint
Hairs' Mammoth .....			.....	1 pint
Yorkshire Hero .....			.....	1 pint
Champion of England		1 pk'ge.	1 pint	1 qt.
PUMPKIN.—Sugar			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
RADISH.—Long Scarlet	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
French Breakfast		1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Golden Summer			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Mammoth Russian			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
SALSIFY.—White		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
SPINACH.—Bloomsdale			1 oz.	3 oz.
SQUASH.—Early Bush	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Boston Marrow			1 oz.	1 oz.
Marblehead		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Turban			1 pk'ge.	1 oz.
TOMATO.—Paragon	1 pk'ge.		1 pk'ge.	2 pk'ges.
Favorite		1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	2 pk'ges.
TURNIP.—Red-Top Strap-Leaf	1 pk'ge.	1 pk'ge.	1 oz.	2 oz.
White Egg		1 pk'ge.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.
Early Munich			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
American Ruta Baga			$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.
BEETS.—Most useful varieties	1 pk'ge.	2 pk'ges.	4 pk'ges.	5 pk'ges.

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn which I introduced last season has proved itself to be earlier than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known. My tests with all known early sorts for these past two seasons have proved this, and the experiments of correspondents have given the same results. It will be noticed, my customers state that they find it as large or larger than the Marblehead which it closely resembles.

Mr. E. V. Martin of Pullman writes: "So well am I pleased with the Cory Corn that I shall order enough for four acres when I send you my order."

Mr. H. Clay Allen of Orchard Park writes me: "It is a wonderful corn; in addition to being earlier than Marblehead, the ears are nearly as long and large as the Evergreen; some of them having ten and twelve rows."

Mr. R. G. Phipps of South Framingham writes: "I planted the same day one hundred and fifty hills of Marblehead, and one hundred hills of Cory, side by side; the Marblehead was ten days later than the Cory. I sold what Cory I had to spare at from thirty-five to sixty cents a dozen."

Mr. George B. Anthony writes: "After three years' trial I find the Cory Corn to be several days earlier than the Marblehead. It will bear planting earlier than other kinds of sweet corn."

By starting his Cory on pieces of sod in a Cold-Frame, Mr. E. L. Rozier of St. Genevieve, Mo., had a dozen ears for dinner June 15, and the remainder of his crop was dry enough to pick for seed July 4.

Mr. M. W. Butterfield of Wilton, Ia., writes: "I planted the Cory June 1, and picked ears for cooking July 23, or fifty-three days from the time of planting. It was planted on black loam, had no manure, and as I was short of help, was somewhat neglected."

Mr. N. W. Church of Taunton states: "I sent the Cory Corn to market from a week to ten days before any sweet corn was brought in by any other marketman around here. The ears were very abundant and well filled."

Last season I took a long journey to investigate the claims made that the Cory was an earlier corn than the Marblehead. I interviewed several farmers who had raised it, with the following results:—

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. M. B. Sylvia said: "The ears of my Cory Corn are larger than Marblehead Early or Minnesota, and earlier than either of them."

Mr. Anthony said, "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead, in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

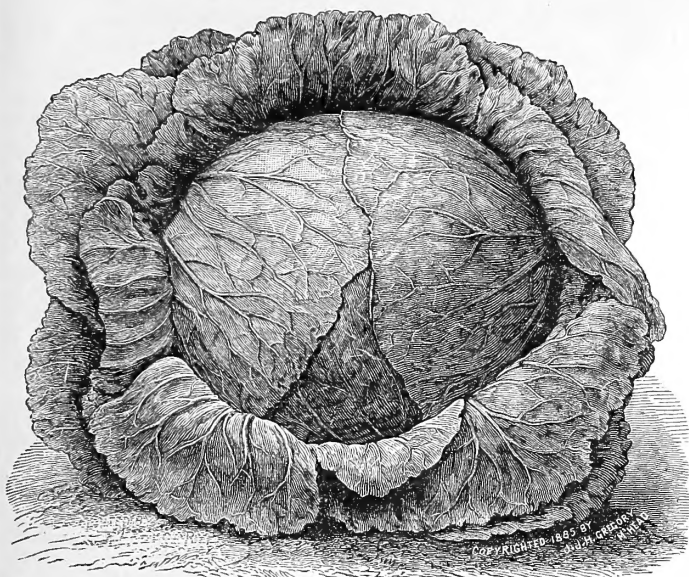
Any of my customers, by planting the Cory Corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn in his vicinity, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Per package, 15 cts.; a half pint, 25 cts.; a pint, 40 cts.; per quart, 75 cts.; all post-paid. Per peck, per express, \$2.50; per bushel, \$8.00.



M. B. S. Bussard, Mount Airy, Md., writes: "I grew Banana Melons 26 inches long. They are a great acquisition."

Jerry W. Cary, Coxsackie, N.Y., writes: "I received four first premiums at our Fair this fall on vegetables grown from your seeds."

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.



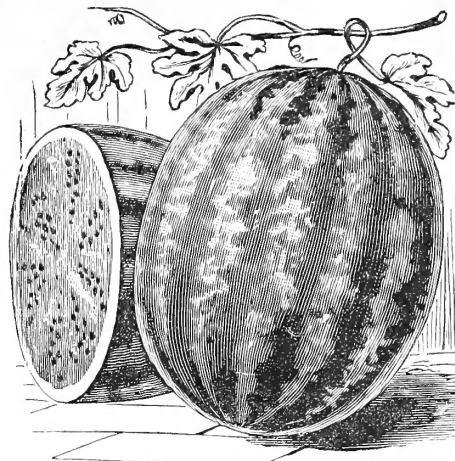
What would my market-gardener customers say of a new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Henderson's Early Summer, but yielding heads *from a third to half as large again*? Now, this new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Henderson's in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are *from a third to half as large again*! As a rule, our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early for fall or for spring marketing. For this reason I have named it the "All Seasons" Cabbage. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the oxheart class.

HISTORY OF THE "ALL SEASONS" CABBAGE.

While conversing, at the Seedsmen's Convention, with a prominent seed grower, who ranks very high among the botanists of this country, he casually remarked that the best scientific results were sometimes obtained by ordinary farmers, who know nothing about the laws that govern the production of new species. "For instance," said he, "I know of an old Dutchman down my way, who, by crossing the Flat Dutch on some Drumhead variety of cabbage, has succeeded in originating one of the very best, if not the best early Drumhead cabbage to be found in the United States. He has been twenty years at it, and has produced so good a cabbage that his neighbors, who are market-gardeners, are glad to buy every year all the seed he will spare them at the rate of \$14.00 per pound." My friend further added, that, during the past three or four years, it had been still further improved, so that now 98 per cent will make marketable heads, under conditions where nine out of ten of almost every other variety would fail.

Being a cabbage man myself, I was greatly interested in his statement, and begged a few seeds of this new cabbage for trial in my experimental grounds. The results fully substantiated all the claims my friend had made, for among thirty-five varieties tested, "All Seasons" proved to be decidedly larger than any other kind that were equally early; the heads were very hard and very symmetrical, making a cabbage in form much like the Stone-Mason. I was so impressed with its good qualities that I took a trip to Long Island, N.Y., its home, the more thoroughly to study its history and characteristics. The result was, that, after a careful investigation, I was so well satisfied of its great merits, that I purchased the entire stock of seed, which was but a few pounds, and this I now offer to my customers. I will venture the opinion that within three or four years "All Seasons" will be a standard early cabbage, to be found in all catalogues and all markets in the United States. The engraving was made from a specimen raised on my seed farms. Price per package, 25 cts.

STOKES' EXTRA EARLY WATERMELON.



The introducer says of this melon, "This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. Our illustration, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Their average weight is about fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequalled. Price, post-paid, per oz., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES PUMPKIN.

This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant showy red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than table use. Price per pound post-paid, \$1.65; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



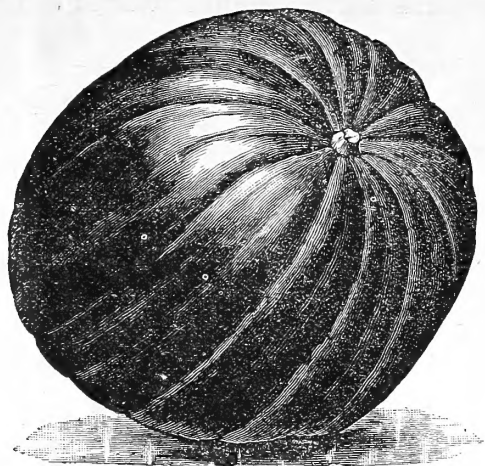
LETTUCE, LACINIATED BEAUREGARD.



As a cutting lettuce this variety will no doubt prove a very good acquisition. The leaves are green, deeply fringed, resembling the broad-leaved winter Endive; the head is middle-sized, pretty firm, running to seed very late. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

Ed. Ervin, Avoca, Io., writes: "This is the twentieth year that I have used your seeds to my satisfaction."

David Peoples, Long Island, Kan., writes: "From your Early Red Globe Danvers Onions I grew samples weighing over one pound each."



PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.

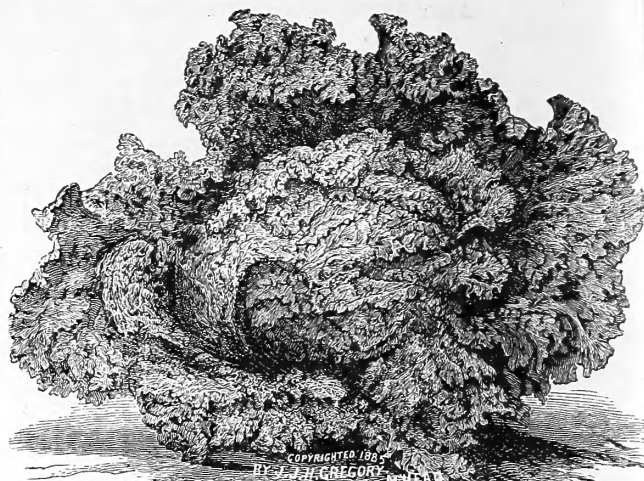
This new melon is dark green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent, as will be seen by the engraving. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size under high culture, and is a good shipping melon. The introducer says, "We claim for this melon, that, in crispness, sweetness, and flavor, it stands among melons as did Saul among the children of Israel,—head and shoulders above them." For prices, see p. 34.



A NEW TOMATO FOR 1886.

Livingston's Beauty.

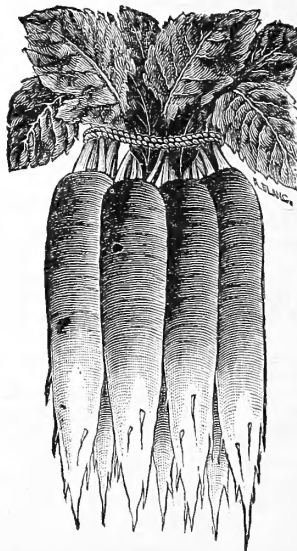
Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite Tomatoes, comes before the public this season with a new variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before sent out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot. This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato. I have not as yet raised it myself; but if it has half the good traits claimed, it is well worthy of a place in every garden. Price per package, 25 cts.



Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce.

Last season I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. *It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage.* Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of any of the Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish-green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, *the very largest heading of all sorts*, I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: "In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; it is very large, a hard header, good quality, very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price per package, 20 cts.

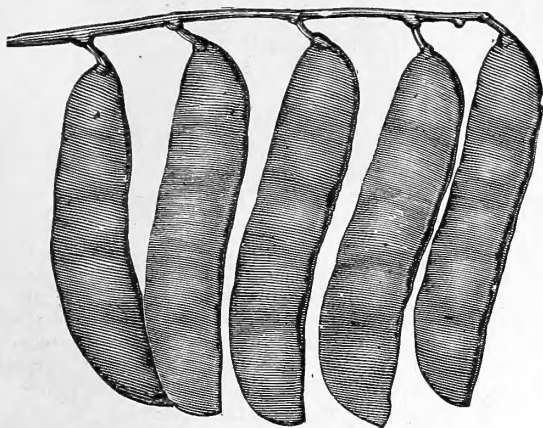
BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.



This new radish is a very handsome one, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in eating order longer than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my customers can run no risk in trying it in their garden. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.40; per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

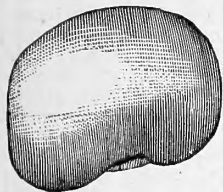
William Davidson, Smithfield, O., writes: "After having used your seeds for five years, I can say that they have given full satisfaction."

L. R. Kneeland, Waterbury, Vt., writes: "The Matthews Little Gem Drill handles small seeds as well as any large drill I have ever seen."



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

"The '*King of the Garden*' is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.



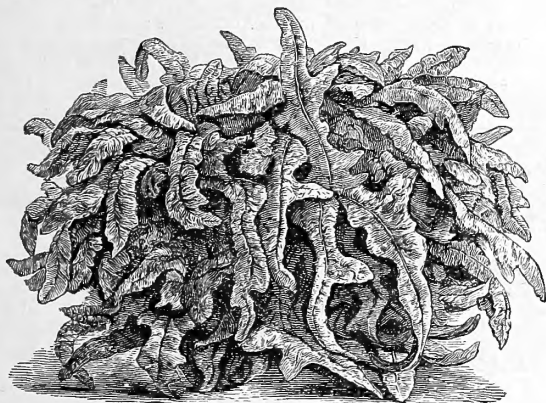
"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture covering a period of twenty years.

"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the

'King of the Garden' Lima Bean

is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received." — *Introducer's Description.*

Price per quart, post-paid, \$1.30; per package, 15 cents.



OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

This is a new and distinct variety of lettuce, the leaves having, as the name indicates and the engraving shows, the form of oak-leaves; hence its name. This peculiar structure gives it a very striking and attractive appearance, making it an unique ornament, either on the table or in the flower-garden. In quality it is of average tenderness, is sweet, and of good flavor; slow to run to seed. Price per package, 15 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN PEA.

Of this remarkable pea, in my note-book on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as *Advancer*, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as *Advancer*, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, they had about the same results. Twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the market-garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, it yielded not far from fifty bushels of *dry seed-peas* to the acre. The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price per peck, per express, \$4.00; per qt., post-paid, \$1.05; per package, 15 cts.



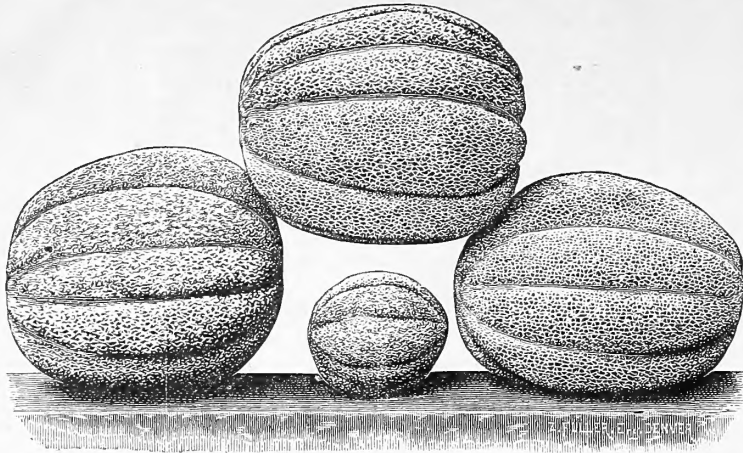
BRAZILIAN SUGAR PUMPKIN.

This is sometimes called a squash, but is a true pumpkin. It grows to a medium size; is, as will be seen by the engraving, oblong in shape and somewhat warted. It is of a light yellow color externally and internally. It is hardy and vigorous, in these respects surpassing the varieties of squash. A farmer could raise these who has failed in his efforts to raise squashes. They grow to weigh three or four pounds each. It proves to be an excellent summer and autumn variety. It has a very delicate, sweet taste and rich flavor. The grain is fine; and taken all in all, I think it an acquisition.

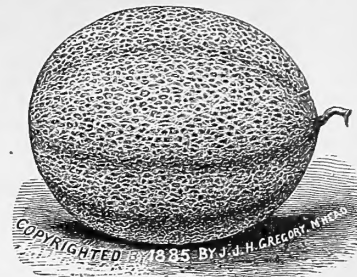
Says Dr. R. P. Harris of Philadelphia: "The Brazilian Squash is good in summer, and just after it reaches maturity in September or October, but it is not a good keeper. As I tested it last year, it exceeded in delicacy of flavor, fineness of texture, and dryness, all the members of the squash family I have ever tested." My seed is from headquarters, the purest I can get, but proves to be somewhat mixed. Per pound, post-paid, \$1.65; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



J. O. Shaw, Fulda, Wash. T., writes: "I have used your seeds for four years, and in every instance have found them reliable."

**BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.**

Mr. Bird claims for his new Cantaloupe Melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. In the engraving the small melon, the Netted Gem, is introduced to give the comparative size of the Bird Melon. He states that he obtained the melon by crossing the Montreal and Bay View. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds, measuring 34 by 38½ inches. Mr. B. F. Battles of Massachusetts writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor. I would give ten dollars for a package of seed if I could not get it for less." The melon has brought in the market from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, and from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Price per pkg., 20 cts.

**THE MILLER CREAM MELON.**

The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that marketmen who tested it last season have been buying up all the seed they can procure, at \$5.00 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Cassaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed-cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds. I will advise all of my customers who like a first-class melon by all means to try the Miller. Price per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1886,

(See also pages 3-6.)

RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule, we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial. Oftentimes the most we learn from the result of planting one season is what are *possibly* the merits or demerits of it; a second may develop what are *probably* its merits or demerits; and usually a third season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn, for an example: should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety, being more desirable than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweetness; now, let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality, and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that, though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority an experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty, depreciatory opinions, sometimes expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season. Of the hundreds of varieties of vegetables tested in my experimental grounds every season, not one in fifty is selected as worthy of general cultivation, and introduced into my catalogue.

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 25-38 inclusive.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush-bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of exquisite flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Says the originator, "On less than one-eighth of an acre it yielded 7½ bushels of clean, hand-picked seed-beans." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

BERKSHIRE BEAUTY CABBAGE.

This is a Drumhead cabbage made by careful selection and thorough cultivation during a series of years. The heads are large, round, and hard. It is a good, medium-early sort, and will make a fine cabbage for fall sales, or to keep over winter. It grows about as large as Stone-Mason, which it resembles. The heads are very handsome, and run quite uniform in size and shape. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping-cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other, among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone-Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Seed is of my own raising, from selected heads. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Livingston has cultivated this corn. His customers prefer it to all others. I find it comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. A capital market-sort to follow Moore's. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE-ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the early snap-bean raised by the marketmen around Portsmouth (the great market-garden district of Rhode Island) for the New-York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, and first class as a snap-bean. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

LEAMING FIELD CORN.

A very popular variety of Dent Corn; ears large, medium early; kernels long and of a rich golden yellow. A splendid variety to raise in good locations as far north as Southern Connecticut. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

LAXTON'S EVOLUTION PEA.

Mr. Laxton, the celebrated originator of new peas, calls this "The Everlasting Bearer." Pods remarkably large, and peas likewise. It is ranked as superior to Telephone and Telegraph. Price per pkg., 50 cts.

PROCROPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

This has been grown 7 inches long, and 4½ in breadth; flesh half an inch thick; glossy scarlet; flesh sweet and mild. A mango pepper. Price per pkg., 25 cts.

POSSUM NOSE PUMPKIN.

This is really a squash. The flesh is very thick, of a rich orange color. It is prolific, the squashes weighing from 15 to 30 pounds. With me it proves to be a first-class keeper. A fair squash for the table, and an excellent one for pies. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

WALKER'S PERPETUAL BEARING PEA.

A new, very late, green wrinkled pea; height, 2½ feet, unusually prolific, pods of good size, and well filled with peas of the very best quality. "It shows no disposition to mildew. As a continual bearer of excellent quality, we consider [says the introducer] this the greatest acquisition in the pea line now before the public." Price per pkg., 15 cts.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW DUTCH TURNIP.

This is just such a turnip as the common Red-top Strap Leaf, except that the flesh is yellow instead of white, and of a very fine

quality. Handsome, hardy, and early. Price per lb. postpaid, \$1.15; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price per lb. postpaid, \$1.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW HYBRID TURNIP, WAITE'S GEM.

This is a cross between Green-top Swede and Yellow Aberdeen Turnip; and every turnip-raiser knows that the result must be an interesting new turnip. It is recommended for trial where the Ruta-Baga variety does not succeed. Price per lb. postpaid, \$1.15; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TANKARD MANGOLD.

A red variety which grows to a large size, with but a small tap-root, making a very handsome mangold. Price per lb. postpaid, 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

The following, with varieties illustrated on pages 10-20, are the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

☞ For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 25-38 inclusive. ☞

NOVELTIES OF 1885.

Moore's Cross-Bred Asparagus. For twenty years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims,—an extra variety of Asparagus 10

Curious Pole Bean. It is worth raising on its merits as a large-podded, healthy, prolific variety 10

Essex Prolific Bean. Remarkably productive, tender, and stringless as a snap bean. It makes a fine bean for use, either green or dry. Pods of good size. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, and takes finely to the poles 10

Red-podded Dwarf Horticultural Bean. Pods an extra rich color, making them very popular with market-gardeners. Per quart, post-paid, 65 cents 10

Southern Prolific Pole Bean. It is one of the best snap beans, of rich flavor, and for yield was the best of any of the varieties in my experimental grounds this season. It pushes out stems a foot long, which have hanging pods of medium size about the whole length of them 10

Warren Bush Bean. The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their rich quality 15

Bean, Wonder of France. An improved variety, with long, straight pods, very early, and very productive 10

Crosby's Early Egyptian Beet. This is a very superior strain of the Early Egyptian, made by one of the most noted of the market-gardeners near Boston. While every other way as early, and as good, it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian . 10

Abolition Corn. This is a capital variety for table use, being remarkable for its exceptional sweetness and tenderness. Wherever this variety gets a foothold, it comes to stay 10

Champion White Pearl Corn. Though this has not this season proved so early on my grounds as it did last (see note on second page of cover), it is an excellent variety for the South and Southwest. R. S. Hudson, Esq., of Yazoo, Miss., writes me, "Of all the corn, sweet or field, early or late, for the family or stock, your 'Champion White Pearl' excels every thing of the kind I have ever tried or seen during an experience of fifty years" 10

Early Boston Market. This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the later sort 10

The Hickox Corn. A large-eared variety, very white, tender, and sweet. It grows 8, 10, and 12 rowed. It ripens about a week earlier than Stowell's. The ears are longer, and not quite as thick as Stowell's 10

Pee-and-Kay Sweet Corn. For a second early, this has a very large ear. Kernels very large, pearly white, and sweet. Very salable, and hence very popular with farmers and market-gardeners 10

Old Colony Sweet Corn. This variety is earlier than Stowell's, but otherwise resembling it, having a fine deep grain. It remains in market condition for some time. Can be raised farther north than Stowell's. A little later than Moore's 10

White Marblehead Early Corn. By selecting none but the purest white ears for stock seed, I have made a variety, the ears of which come almost uniformly white, both cob and kernels . 10

Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball Lettuce. This is a choice strain, raised by one of the Boston market-gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class . . . 10

Dark Icing Melon. One of the best of all melons, possessing a most delicious flavor. There are two varieties, a light and a dark skinned, differing in color only 05

The Honey Melon. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of water-melons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop, but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition 15

Iron-Clad Watermelon. A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red, flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Almost always solid, though crops of them have been known to average nearly 50 lbs. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury, making it one of the best varieties for shipping. Ripens about same time as Cuban Queen 10

Improved Moss Dandelion. Leaves deeply cut and very much curled up, giving the plant a mossy appearance, and affording a supply of self-blanching crisp salad 25

Tall Butter Sugar Pea. This is one of the kinds of peas to be cooked pods and all, just like string beans. It is an early variety of this class of peas, and is distinguished by the remarkable thickness of the pulpy pods10

Boston Long Scarlet Radish. By testing this variety the present season side by side by the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that, while it equalled them in their good qualities, it exceeded them all in length10

Pine-apple Squash. A peculiar, striking-looking variety; of a creamy white color; it is surrounded by a series of projecting knobs. The flesh is very fine grained and smooth to the taste. It makes a very good autumn variety; and, when no better variety can be raised, will do for winter, for it is a good keeper . . .10

Tetlow Turnip. A small, but little known turnip of about the diameter of a hickory nut, and in appearance resembling a Ruta-Baga. It is used by the French and Germans for pickling .05

NOVELTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. Chapman cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success appears to turn on using American-grown seed and planting it in deep porous soil. Doubtless, a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period of the first winter10

Woodward Pole Bean. This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous, and productive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white and as round as bullets . .15

Chinese Beans. Eighty pods have been raised on a single vine, having from six to ten beans each. The individual beans are quite small, yet the vines bear so enormously that they have yielded at the rate of forty bushels of dry beans to the acre. Excellent for soups. The stalks and beans are eagerly eaten by cattle10

Lazy Wives Pole Bean. It closely resembles that fine variety the White Pole Cranberry, but is a decided improvement on it in hardiness15

California Branch Bean. A remarkably prolific white pea bean. A single vine has yielded 150 pods. The variety is so prolific that but one plant should be allowed to grow, each 20 inches in the row, — the rows being 2½ feet apart10

Golden Butter Bean. A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer10

White Valentine Bean. Being white in color, this will be preferred by many, for a green shell or for baking purposes, to the common red variety10

Soja Bean, Yellow Etampes. This variety has a fine flavor, cooks well, and is very nutritious either green or dry10

Marblehead Early Horticultural Bean. What would my customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown10

Transylvanian Butter Pole Bean. A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very fleshy, and quite stringless; quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive15

Yard-Long Bean. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length15

Kentucky Wonder Bean. The most productive variety that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round and pulpy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a "Wonder," as every market-gardener will find15

Yellow-Podded White Wax Bean. The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it surpasses this old variety in earliness and productivity10

Rose Bean, or Canadian Wonder. Productive, and the beans exceptionally large; the vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. The color of a rich dark rose10

Earliest Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage. Decidedly the earliest and deepest colored of all red cabbage. Of medium size, short stump, and heading almost as hard as a rock10

Low's Peerless Cabbage. This closely resembles Henderson's Summer. It is supposed to be a cross between Fottler's and Early Wakefield. It has been recommended highly by several market-gardeners. Quality excellent10

Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage. This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and harder than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States10

Early Orange Cane. This is a stronger grower, yielding 24 per cent more cane, and is also richer in juice than any other variety. A little later than the Amber and not quite so tall, the stalks are every way stouter. It is not safe to attempt to cultivate north of lat. 43 degrees10

Sea-Foam Cauliflower. This makes the whitest head of any cauliflower. At the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1883, this was a centre of admiration to the skilled market-gardeners50

Gerry Island Cauliflower. An early variety, closely resembling Early Paris, and yet somewhat different from it; very reliable for heading21

Early Snowball Cauliflower. Very early and very reliable or heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and with short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 20 inches apart each way50

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower. (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf, and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock, that measured 18 inches in diameter . . .50

Solid Ivory Celery. Considered in England the most perfect type of dwarf celery that has yet been introduced. Solid, crisp, with a marked nut-like flavor25

Perfection Heartwell Celery. In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all, and made the largest heart15

Boston Market Celery. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston market is so famous10

La Plume Chestnut Celery. This is said to be a magnificent, new, half-dwarf white celery, having uncommonly large and solid leaf-stalks which possess a true chestnut flavor, greatly admired by all lovers of good celery. It has been produced by long-continued selection, and is a vigorous and rapid grower . .10

	Price per Package.
Dwarf Golden Heart Celery. A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, and perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market-gardeners considers it an acquisition . . . . .	.10
Chufas. Very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a cocoanut. A single one yields from two to four hundred . . . . .	.05
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn. Ears of this corn have been exhibited, weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears . . . . .	.10
Potter's Excelsior Corn. I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me, and I think it will be to any of my customers who have not as yet grown it . . . . .	.10
Large White Bonnieul Cucumber. Sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. White and spineless . . . . .	.15
Peerless White Spine Cucumber. A decided improvement on the White Spine in size. Crisp, of fine flavor, and productive. Excellent for forcing, or for early market . . . . .	.05
Russian Netted Cucumber. Very prolific; surpasses all others in hardness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown net-work . . . . .	.10
Norbiton Giant Cucumber. One of the frame varieties. I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour barrel . . . . .	.25
Improved Very Early Dandelion. A new French strain, and especially recommended to market-gardeners . . . . .	.10
Hen's Egg Gourd. These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form, and color, that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest eggs . . . . .	.15
Deer Tongue Lettuce. This new variety belongs to the Cos family; and its unique appearance while growing (it would honor any lady's flower garden) is fully supplemented by its good qualities for the table . . . . .	.10
Green Fringed Lettuce. This is an exceedingly ornamental variety, the edge being elegantly fringed. It is of the Boston curled class. It remains a long while in condition for the table . . . . .	.05
Scaly Bark Watermelon. Skin somewhat rough, as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering . . . . .	.05
Boss Watermelon. Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons the past season, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities . . . . .	.05
Iceing, or Ice-Rind Melon. This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind light-green, white-seeded, of good size, and very prolific; flesh melting and of fine flavor . . . . .	.05
Cuban Queen Melon. A very near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety. My seed came from the original firm . . . . .	.05
Sill's Hybrid Musk-Melon. This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon-color. No garden should be without it . . . . .	.05
The Surprise Musk-Melon. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. First-class . . . . .	.05
Hackensack Melon. Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon grown for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive . . . . .	.05
Odella Water-Melon. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market-gardeners, some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round . . . . .	.05

	Price per Package.
Montreal Nutmeg Melon. This leads in size all varieties of the round nutmeg, having been raised to weigh over 30 pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality very good for so large a variety . . . . .	.10
Teneriffe, or Early Bermuda Onion. This is decidedly the earliest of all onions. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it good market size, and make it the early onion in the North . . . . .	.10
New Perpetual Parsley. The best curled variety. It does not tend as much as other kinds to run away to seed . . . . .	.10
William Hurst Pea. Sent out by a distinguished originator of new peas, as the "most prolific, largest podded, and handsomest dwarf early pea; in all respects preferable, after three years' trial side by side, to American Wonder" . . . . .	.10
Telegraph Pea. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows: "This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod." . . . . .	.10
Hancock Early Pea. A new American pea of the first early class . . . . .	.10
Laxton's Superlative Pea. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows: "The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown seven inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed" . . . . .	.10
"Negro," or Nantucket Pumpkin. This is the true, old-fashioned, black-warted-shelled pumpkin of old times. The "pumpkin-pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers . . . . .	.05
Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Radish. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish . . . . .	.05
Golden Yellow Summer Turnip Radish. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit . . . . .	.05
Vegetable Snails. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden . . . . .	.10
Teosinte. Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian Corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn, and broader leaved. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers . . . . .	.15
The Cardinal Tomato. In color it is of a brilliant cardinal-red, is smooth, medium early, and larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It excels in evenness of ripening, and is of the same large size throughout the entire season. Very solid and firm . . . . .	.10
Mayflower Tomato. (Hosford.) Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red color . . . . .	.10
Livingston's Perfection Tomato. This tomato is blood-red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seed, is the largest early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. It is good for shipping and canning. It has taken first premium at three State fairs in Ohio, and at an Iowa State fair . . . . .	.10
Long White Vertus Turnip. This new English variety has given me great satisfaction when tested side by side with 26 different stocks, most of them different varieties. It makes a small neck, is pure white in color, and oblong in shape . . . . .	.05
Seven-Top Turnip. The seed of this is planted in the ground (in the South) in the fall, and the bulbs left standing in the open ground over winter. The tops are cut for greens in early spring. It will bear several cuttings. The bulbs are useless Per oz., 10	.05
Whitloof. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chickory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart. The top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled, will be found an acquisition . . . . .	.10

D. S. Lyon, Solsville, N.Y., writes: "This makes twenty-one years that we have used your seeds, always to our complete satisfaction."

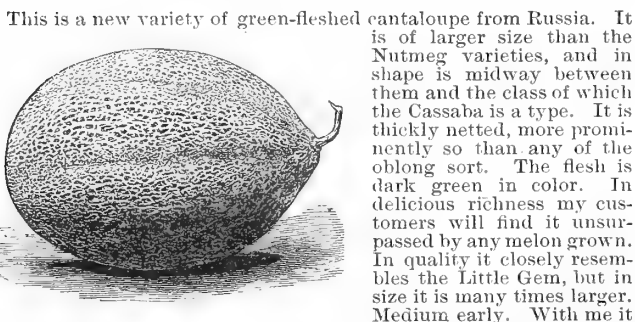
EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.



An improvement on the Boston Market Celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston market Aug. 18 the present season. At the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety took the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums.

Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; per lb. post-paid, \$5.15.

ODESSA MELON.



This is a new variety of green-fleshed cantaloupe from Russia. It is of larger size than the Nutmeg varieties, and in shape is midway between them and the class of which the Cassaba is a type. It is thickly netted, more prominently so than any of the oblong sort. The flesh is dark green in color. In delicious richness my customers will find it unsurpassed by any melon grown. In quality it closely resembles the Little Gem, but in size it is many times larger. Medium early. With me it has proved exceptionally productive, almost covering the ground with its fruit. The Odessa must not be confounded with the Odella, which is a water-melon.

Per package, 15 cts.

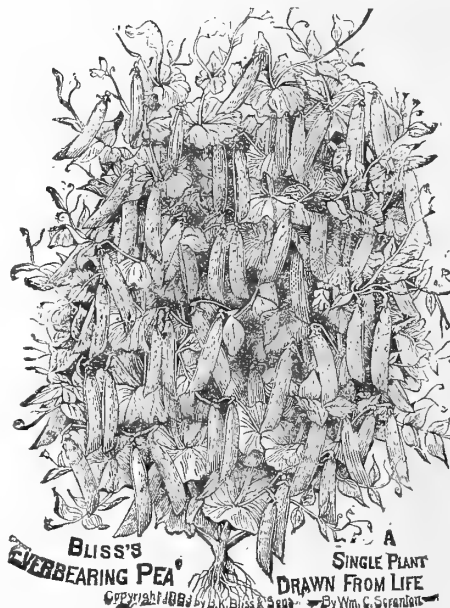
THE WARREN CABBAGE.



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason Cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them when in their prime is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter, as it "peels" well, as cabbage-growers say. Ten or twelve inches in diameter. In size it is just about right for profitable marketing. A capital sort, exceedingly popular among marketmen in this vicinity.

Price, per oz., 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' EVER-BEARING PEA.



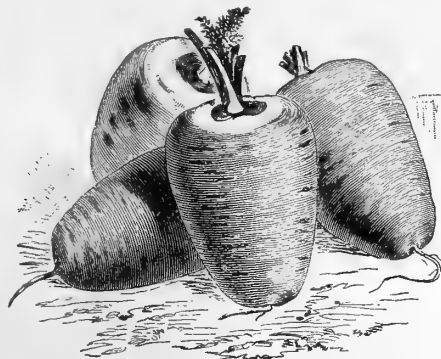
A new wrinkled late pea, growing about two feet high, a stocky grower with abundant large foliage. It is a heavy bearer of large pods well filled with extra large peas of a delicious flavor, some of them measuring one and three-quarters inches in circumference. One of its strongest recommendations is the length of time it continues in bearing, yielding a number of pickings, a very desirable trait for the family garden. To get the best result, plant the peas about six inches apart. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 95 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.75; per bushel, \$10.00.

John M. Riordon, Monti, Io., writes; "I can buy seeds much cheaper at home, but I prefer yours after twenty years' trial of them."

D. L. McCollum, Scranton, Io., writes: "Your seeds have given me satisfaction for over fifteen years."

Guerande Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will



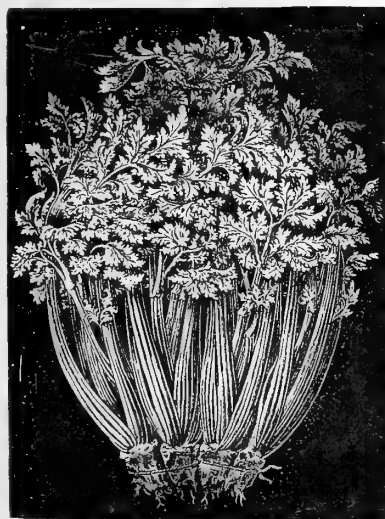
be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it the past season on a large scale, I am exceedingly well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural

College, of twenty-five varieties of carrot tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all the other kinds.

Price per package, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., post-paid, \$1.30.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

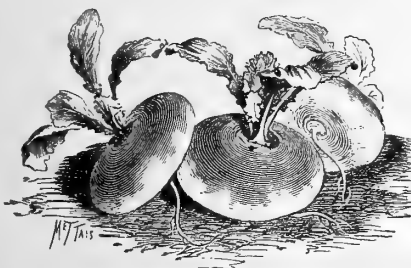


The peculiarity of the Celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. Some market-gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months unfit it for a spring Celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December, and early January, we

advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which Celery is put up in the New York markets.)

Price, per package, 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

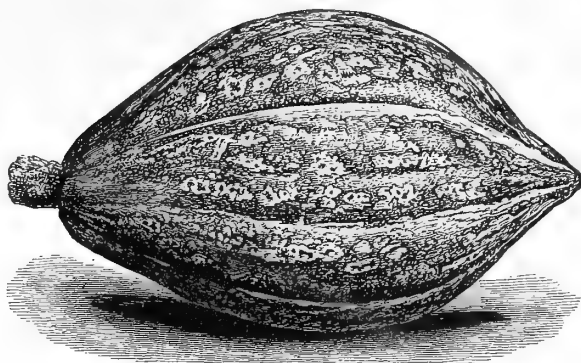
MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



This new variety of Turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich,—the earliest of all varieties. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality.

Price, per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 85 cts.

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.



This squash, to which I gave the name and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is in season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.15, post-paid.

[From editor of "American Agriculturist."]

Dear Sir,—The Butman squash was duly received, and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it to

Truly yours, GEORGE THURBER.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

In the spring of 1879 a customer in Illinois sent me a sample of a new Lettuce. Having tested and found it an acquisition, I present my patrons with its picture, and also offer seeds of the same.

Its habit of growth is that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color; the top leaves, as the plant attains perfection, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces.



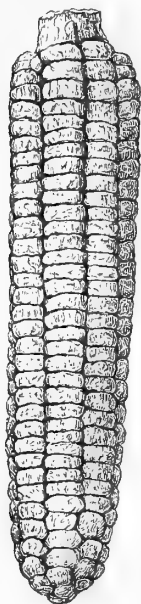
Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 50 cts.

John A. Golby, Dacotah City, Io., writes: "I would rather have your seeds at double rates than others for nothing."

J. W. Simmons, Unity, Wis., writes: "I am often asked as to the secret of my nice crops of onions. My reply is, 'I get the seeds from Gregory.'"

MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN.

With the exception of the Cory Corn (see page 2), the Marblehead Early is decidedly the earliest sweet corn known. In all characteristics except earliness, the Marblehead bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and its ears very low down. It is of good market size, and very sweet.



The recommendations given below were from those who had not made a trial of the Cory Corn. They prove, that, next to the Cory, the Marblehead ranks as the earliest of all the varieties of sweet corn, and the kind most desirable when the extra earliness does not make it sufficiently desirable to warrant paying the extra cost of it.

Mr. S. F. Coombs of Bellingham writes: "It proved to be fully two weeks earlier than any other variety, while its quality for table use stands without a rival among the earlier sorts."

Writes the editor of the "Indiana Farmer": "The Marblehead Early Sweet Corn comes to maturity from one to three weeks ahead of the five or six other kinds planted at the same time. Quality, excellent."

Writes the editor of the "Household," from Brattleborough, Vt.: "I planted it in two lots, two weeks apart, each time on the same day, and side by side with Early Minnesota and Narragansett. It was ready to boil several days sooner than either of them, and the quality was superior."

Writes the agricultural editor of the "Live Patron": "It was one week ahead of my earliest."

Writes Mr. H. C. Allen: "We planted it May 18, side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warm, gravelly loam, and awaited developments. The last week in July we had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the Early Minnesota was fit to cook."

Writes Mr. M. H. Nothe of West Medford, Mass.: "I planted it at the same time as Minnesota, and it was ready for the table eleven days ahead of it."

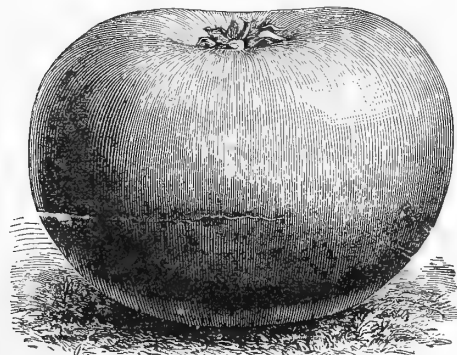
Writes Mr. J. W. Johnston of Northumberland Co., Canada: "Your Marblehead Early Corn gave me the entire market here for at least twelve days before any of my competitors. These twelve days are worth more to me than the balance of the season."

Writes Mr. Abram J. Terhune of Bergen Co., N.J.: "Of the six kinds I raised, this sold at \$2.00 per hundred, while the other kinds when ready brought but 75 cents."

Price per bush., per express or freight, \$4.00; per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID TOMATO.

This closely resembles the Acme. I am not, as a rule, in favor of vegetables made by crossing two or more varieties; they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color, and quality so well, and is so early withal, that I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation, but among the millions who grow them there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied.



Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The letters received from many of my customers demonstrate what magnificent capacity there is in a cabbage which will make hard and perfect heads, whether small or large, even to the tremendous weight of 63 pounds. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few of the weights of the cabbage as given by some of my customers: Mr. Charles F. Thompson of Wadley's Falls, N.H., writes: "One head of my Fottler's Brunswick weighed 39½ lbs., the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 46½ lbs." John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me., raised one weighing 71 lbs.; Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y., 65½ lbs.; L. M. Ayres, Urbana, O., 63½ lbs.; August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., 64½ lbs.; E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal., 81 lbs.; Mr. Alexis Rennick, 47 lbs.; and Mr. H. N. Williams of Union Co., Oregon, one weighing 63 lbs.

H. C. Hutchinson, Alpowa, Wash T., writes: "The Early Deep Head Cabbage I got from you was the best I ever raised for sweetness, firmness, and size of heads."

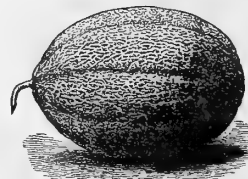
G. W. Barker, Westfield, Penn., writes: "After a fair trial I must say that I think your Early Deep Head Cabbages are the finest I ever raised."

Miron E. Cox, Wyoming, Ill., writes: "Cabbage grown from your Early Deep Head seeds took two first premiums at our fairs."

Price, per lb., post-paid, \$4.15; per ¼ lb., \$1.30; per oz., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.



C. H. Cummings, Swiftwater, N.H., writes: "I have always found your seeds true to name, and have yet to find that they do not grow."

F. Butler, Three Rivers, Mich., writes: "After a trial of sixteen years, I can cheerfully recommend your seeds."

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.



This variety is very extensively grown by the market-gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.

Per pound by mail, \$2.15; by express, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

EXCELSIOR MELON.

This melon is one of the largest raised in the North. It is early, productive, of large size, and of good quality; rind thin; flesh of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. It took the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds.

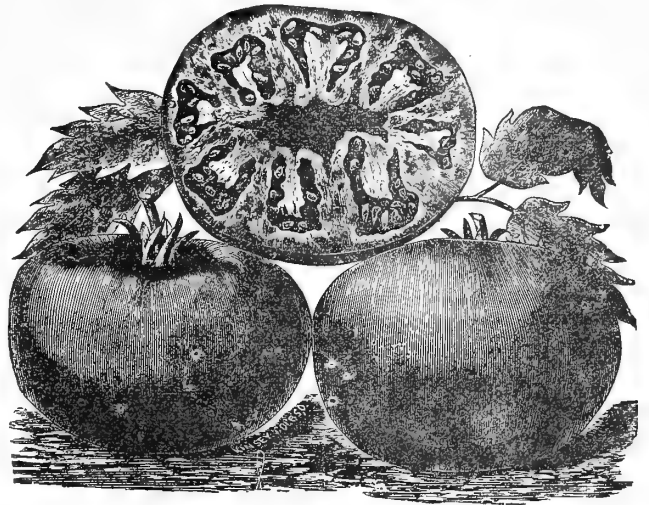
Per package, 5 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per pound,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 17, 1882.

The Excelsior Watermelon I got of you is immense. Got a hundred and twenty melons from the one ounce of seed; many of them of forty pounds weight, and very early for so large a melon.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

"THE FAVORITE" TOMATO.



Mr. A. W. Livingston, who has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, the "Paragon," "Acme," and "Perfection," has added "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:—"The Favorite" has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and, for canning, cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size."

All the varieties introduced by Mr. Livingston are popular with the market-gardeners. I think we shall conclude that it is well worth a trial in every garden.

Price, per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.

This new Spinach runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price, per lb., post-paid, 55 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

In its habit of growth it is like the Coconut, and is very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes having been grown on a single vine.

The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a light straw color, slightly ribbed, and have a thin, smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall, when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden.

Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.



Mrs. H. Woodall, Tuscaloosa, Ala., writes: "Your Warren Cabbages are delicious for the table."

Richard Tyhurst, Chatham, Ont., writes: "From three and a half pounds of your onion seeds, I grew six hundred bushels of nice onions."

White Russian Spring Wheat.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin, and is very popular in Northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from sixty to sixty-two lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces five to ten bushels more per acre than other once well-thought-of varieties.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat:—

John Carton, O'Neill City, Neb., writes: "The White Russian Spring Wheat I bought of you three years ago has done splendid with me; it averages twenty-six bushels per acre on raw prairie table-land. I consider it a fine quality of spring wheat for this country. It makes No. 1 quality of flour."

From Charles A. Flint, North Waterford, Me. "The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gore, Antrim, N.H. "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain, and making the first quality of flour."

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving three bushels for myself, from which I harvested eighty bushels of No. 1 wheat, or forty bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fife wheat."

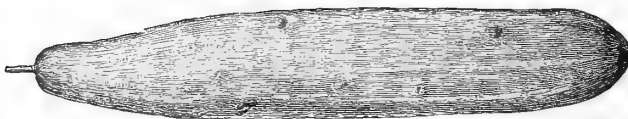
From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Neb. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat, from which I threshed forty-nine and three-fourths bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded ten to twenty bushels per acre."

From John Way, Albany, Orleans Co., Vt. "I sowed one-half bushel of White Russian Wheat purchased of you, on one-fourth acre of ground, and harvested twelve bushels of nice plump wheat, and it makes better flour than any other variety of wheat ever raised here."

Price, 3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per express or freight at purchaser's expense, half bushel, \$1.50; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.75; 2 bushels, including bag, \$5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, \$2 50 per bushel. No discount on 10-bushel lots.



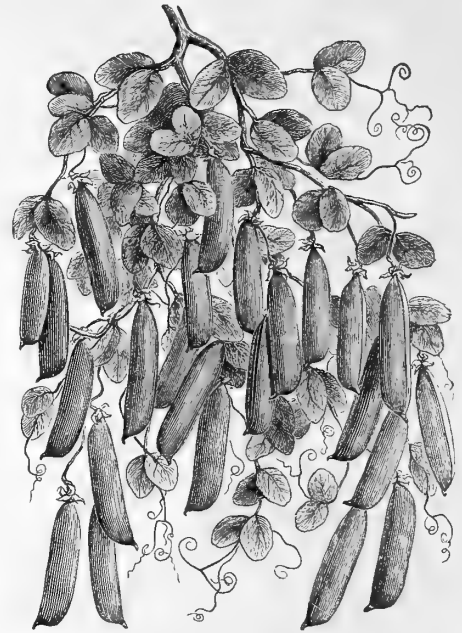
WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Per package, 20 cts.

MINIMUM PEA.

I find this new pea as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is a wrinkled, as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb, but in yield it far surpasses that variety, or, indeed, any dwarf sort, not only in the number of pods, but in weight of peas. The above engraving was from one grown on my grounds, planted May 25, and ready for table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety of excellent quality, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden.

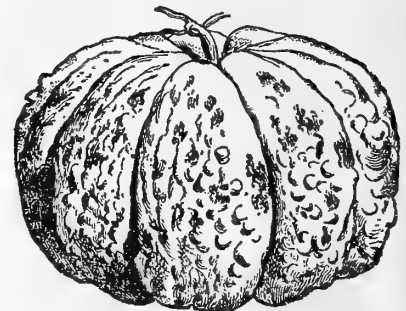


Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.

HARDY RIDGE, OR PRESCOTT MELON.

A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of excellent quality, — while it is by far the thickest-meat of all melons, being, in fact, very nearly solid, and having but very few seed.

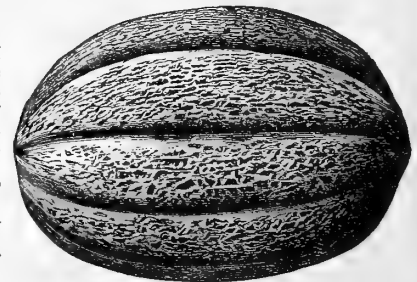
Price, 10 cts. per package; per oz., 30 cts.



BAY VIEW MELON.

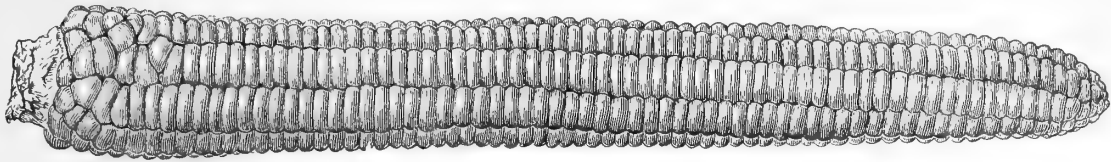
This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the old sort. Flesh green, sweet, and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Ripens a few days after Jenny Lind.

Per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



Worth Grendell, Mattapan, Me., writes: "If people who get their seeds from you don't have a good garden, it is their fault."

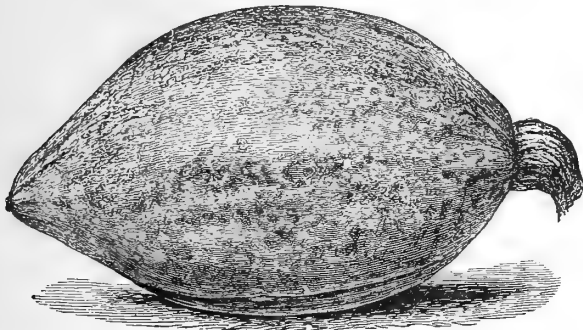
D. M. O'Hanlon, Point Caswell, N.C., writes: "I have always used good seeds from Gregory's, and have never failed to have good vegetables."



LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largestkerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. On one measured acre my crop this year was two hundred and ten and one-third bushels of ears. My stock this year is from ears filed out to the tips. Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., by mail 55 cts., by express 25 cts.; per peck, 75 cts.; per bush., \$2.25.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue.

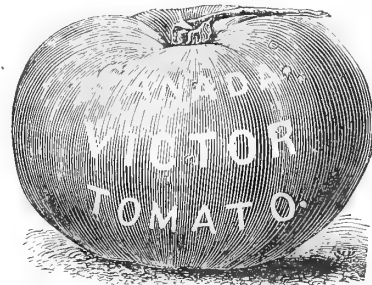
Price, per lb., per express \$1.00, per mail \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MARBLEHEAD CHAMPION POLE BEAN.



This pole bean excels every other known variety in earliness. While, as is well known to market-gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be so early as to have beans ready to pick for market as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties. Per package, 15 cts.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.



This excellent early tomato which I introduced several years ago will be found to excel most varieties in that most desirable characteristic, — in earliness of ripening the great bulk of the crop, — a trait of great value to market-gardeners.

Generally symmetrical and handsome, in ripening it has no green left around the stem (a great fault with many kinds otherwise good). It is heavy, full meated, and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color.

I offer headquarters' seed by the package, ounce, and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$3.15.

EXTRA SELECTED SEED. — I have a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cts. per package, and 75 cts. per oz.

One large firm, after trying the larger and Globe varieties of Tomato for canning purposes, has selected the Canada Victor as the most profitable of all for their business, as it retains its shape after canning.

TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is literally an enormous cropper and for size, beauty, and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 15 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per package; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.

"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the 'Tailby's Cucumber' received from you. Some grew to the length of thirteen inches."

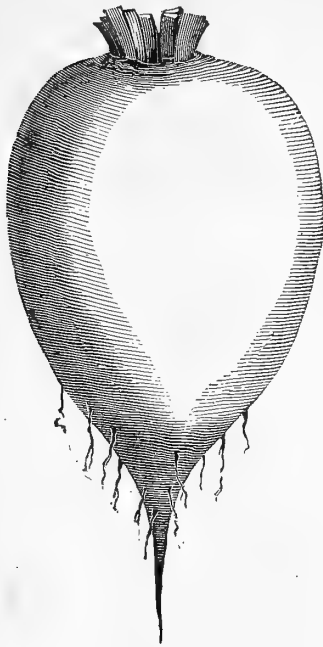
HENRY CAMERON.

HAMPDEN CO., MASS.

John V. Finney, Phelps City, Mo., writes: "But, after all, Gregory's seeds, when planted, come up like the sun on a June morning."

W. H. Woods, Fort Calhoun, Neb., writes: "Twelve years a customer; seeds always O.K."

WHITE EGG TURNIP.



Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market-gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

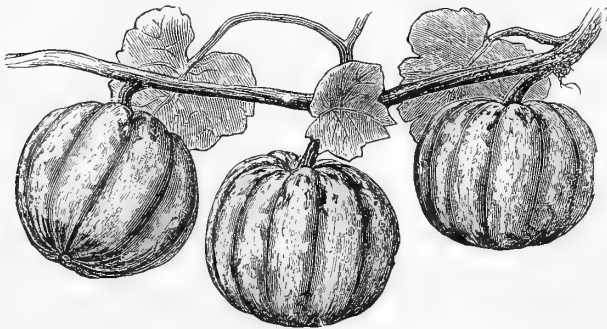
Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested, as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground; and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top.

Per lb., by mail, 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

25 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; package, 5 cts.

From Samuel S. Harold, Westfield, Ind., Jan. 23, 1882: "The White Egg Turnip you sent me last spring excels any turnips I ever had; they are nice and sweet. My customers and friends think they are hard to beat. I raised about ten bushels from that package."

COCOANUT SQUASH.



A magnificent little squash for table use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom, over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes; viz., that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail.

Per package, 10 cts; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.50.

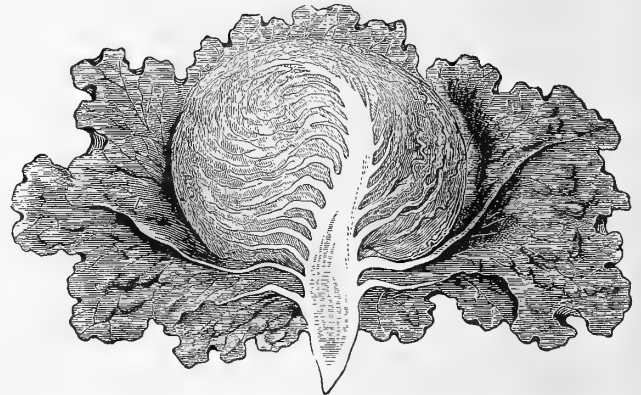
EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.



I find the Bleichfeld to be the earliest of the large, hard-heading Drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States.

Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$3.15.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.



The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.90.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."
Monee Hill Co., Ill.

CARL A. BUSCH.

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal."
Wesley, Tex.

GREGOR C. McLEOD.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."
Bloomingdale, N.Y.

Mrs. LOUISE M. LENNON.

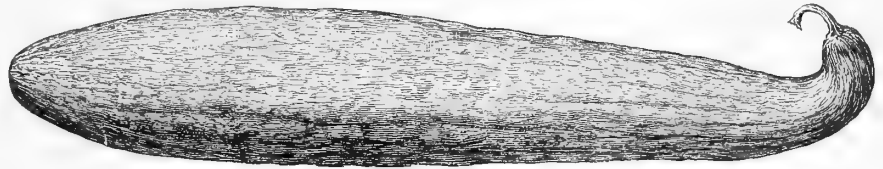
M. A. Foster, East Winthrop, Me., writes: "Having purchased seeds of you for twenty years, I will say that I have never yet been disappointed with them."

F. A. Stockey, Beatrice, Neb., writes: "I have used your seeds for the past nine years, and they have given satisfaction in every particular."

BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society, in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, *having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance.*

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.00.



DWARF MONT D'OR WAX BEAN.

Without exception this is the most vigorous and productive of all the numerous varieties of dwarf wax beans. The engraving is from a photograph. I have raised it several years, and find the following note in my field-book: "Decidedly the healthiest, stoutest-vined, and most vigorous of all." This note was made while comparing it with several other varieties growing side by side in my experimental grounds. It is as early as the earliest. My customers will find the Mont d'Or a decided acquisition, the marketmen's most profitable bean of the dwarf wax class.

Per peck, \$2.25; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail \$1.15, express \$1.00.

J. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seeds at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."



BROAD WAX POLE BEAN.

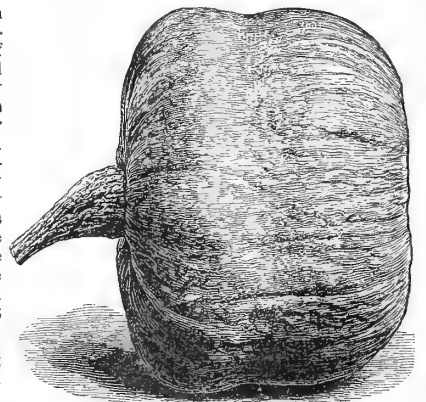
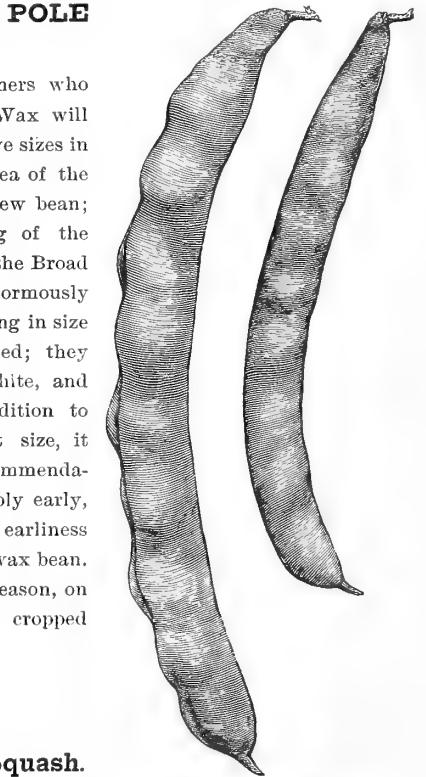
Those of my customers who have raised the Giant Wax will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean; the smaller one being of the Giant, and the largest the Broad Wax. The pods are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white, and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the additional recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. I find that the past season, on favorable soil, it has cropped splendidly

Per package, 15 cts.

Essex Hybrid Squash.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.

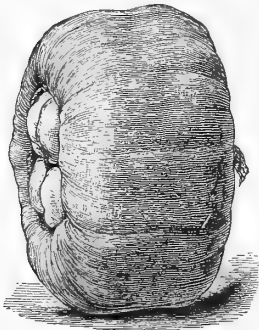
Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.25.



Alice M. Babcock, Salem, Kan., writes: "My fine garden from your seeds suggests many inquiries as to where I obtained them."

Samuel Metty, Wamego, Kan., writes: "From one package of your Early Deep Head Cabbage, I sold twelve dollars' worth, and made forty-two gallons of sauer-kraut."

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

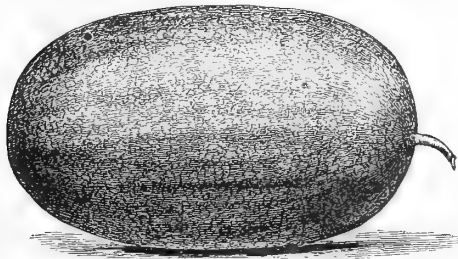


I sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, *beyond all question*, it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest flavored of all fall squashes.

Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

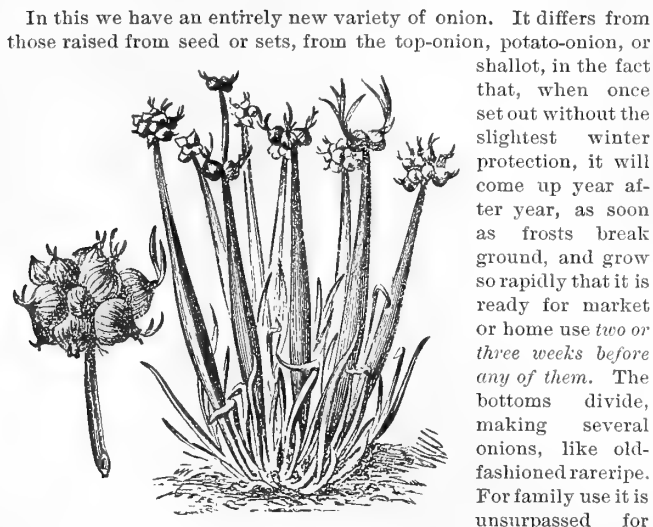
VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.



Of medium size, oblong and smooth; flesh bright pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., by mail \$1.15; by express \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION.



In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from those raised from seed or sets, from the top-onion, potato-onion, or shallot, in the fact that, when once set out without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use *two or three weeks before any of them*. The bottoms divide, making several onions, like old-fashioned rareripe. For family use it is unsurpassed for

sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened.

Per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per express, 35 cts.; per package, 15 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50.

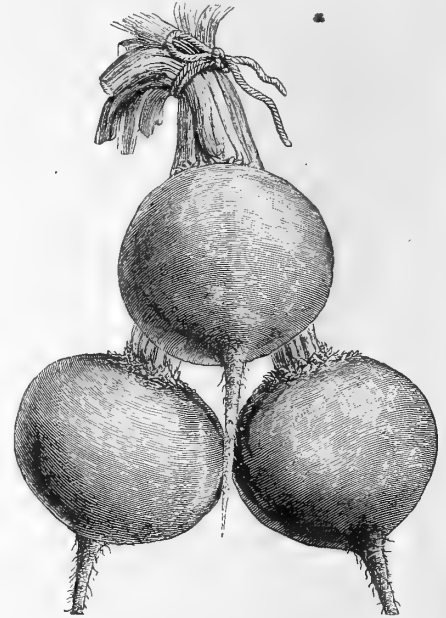
ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse, which I was the first to introduce into this country, has become immensely popular among market-gardeners, proving to be just about as early as the Egyptian, while it surpasses it as a beet for open-air cultivation, and is a much better variety, either for table or for market.

I might fill pages with recommendations, but a couple will answer, as they set forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed dealers have sent to me for seed at any price to supply their customers.

A prominent market-gardener writes me:—

"In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

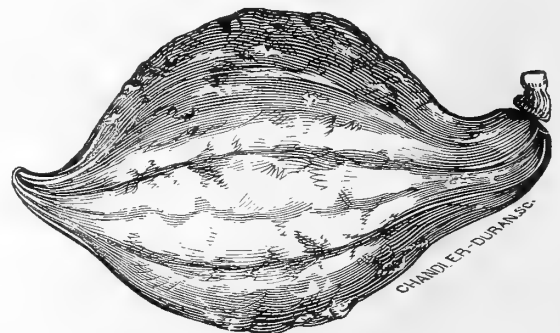


The engraving is from a photograph.

Price, per lb., per mail, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

From Mr. Alfred Duffote, of Paducah, Ky.: "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian, and I pulled Eclipse first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian, and are globe shaped. All of the gardeners about here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."

THE HUBBARD SQUASH.



THE HUBBARD SQUASH.—As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash (with the exception of the Crookneck there was no winter squash up to that time), I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed.

Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

Henry H. Chatfield, Bridgehampton, N.Y., writes: "I have used your seeds for six years, and they have always proved reliable."

THE WELCOME OATS.

These new oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. They were tested last season in small packages, by over a thousand persons, over a great extent of territory; and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance seventy-six stalks grew from a single seed. The yield of the two-ounce packages of seed was, in a number of instances, over seven bushels, and Mr. Alfred Rose raised nearly fifteen bushels by weight from one package. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oat is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in one instance the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

The engraving is of one stool, the product of a single seed.

Price, per bushel, \$1.75; per peck, 60 cts., per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., per mail, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire writes: "I have grown 1,149 pounds Welcome Oats from one peck of seed this year."

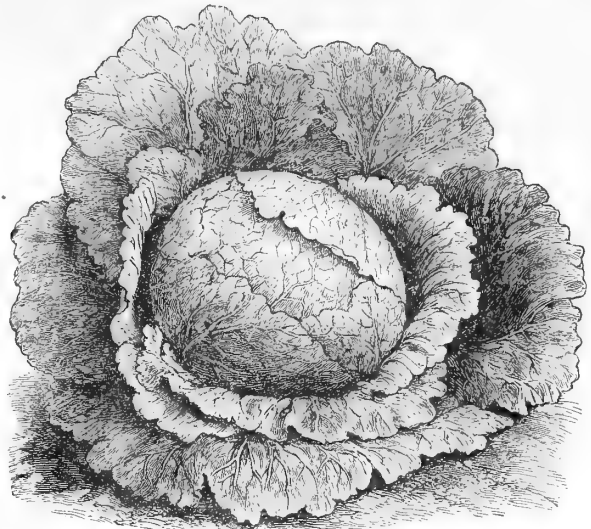
"The Welcome Oats were planted about 15th of May, on a rich, sandy loam, which had been prepared with about ten cords rotten barnyard manure to the acre; in addition to this, I put on the plat fifty pounds of Mapes's complete manure, with fifty pounds of plaster; and as soon as the oats were up about four inches, I put on seventy-five pounds each of the above named, then cultivated the same with an onion cultivator, going through twice in each row, and in one week after I cultivated again; and in about one week later I hoed and cultivated again, and put on twenty-five pounds each of the same as before; after this, only pulled a few weeds as they appeared."

ALFRED ROSE.

PARIS EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

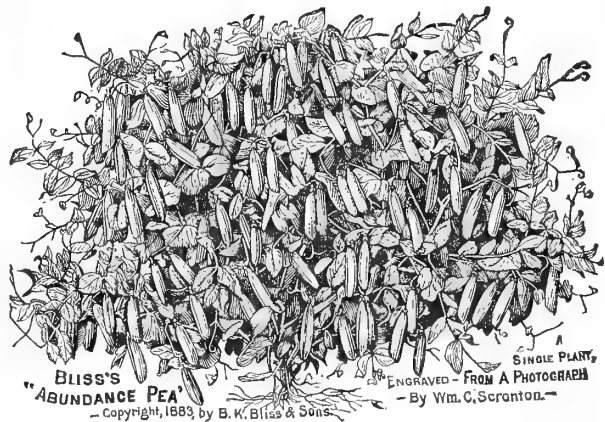
In shape it resembles large Oxheart. It is somewhat smaller, but much earlier. Color, light-green. This variety is almost exclusively grown by the Paris market-gardeners for their first crop.

Per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

In 1879 Mr. Edward Abelgoord wrote me from Canada that he raised a large Drumhead Cabbage, the seed of which was brought from Denmark, which was the best kind of cabbage that he had seen in that latitude (46°), being very valuable for the extreme North. It was earlier than Fottler's Drumhead, and made large, flat heads of excellent flavor, and was so reliable for heading. I raised a field of this new cabbage, and it proved a large, flat, early Drumhead, very reliable for heading. The engraving above was made from one grown on my grounds. I would recommend market-gardeners and others to try it.

Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.65; per oz., 35 cts; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive. As it is of a branching habit, it is well to sow the seed thinner than usual, about six inches apart. A first-class family pea.

Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 95 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.75; per bush., \$10.00.

THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of my fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this; for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are therefore compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should most decidedly select the Hancock as the extra early for my customers. I have tested it for several years, side by side with the various first early's, and have found none better, while some were not as good. For prices, see page 35.

George N. English, Saginaw City, Mich., writes: "Danish Drumhead 45 lbs., Warren 48 lbs., Early Deep Head 54 lbs., are the weights of cabbage from your seeds this year. The Early Deep Head should be called Lord Nelson or Gen. Washington."



This new American Pea is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. My seed was obtained from the original introducer.

Per package, 10 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 80 cts., by mail, postpaid; per bush., \$7.50.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day), "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Say the proprietors of the Washburn Mills (capacity, four thousand barrels per day), "It is the universal opinion among millers here that it is a vastly superior wheat to any now in the market." It was awarded the first premium at the Minneapolis State Fair, where the committee, in an extended report, laid great stress on (1) vigor of growth, (2) productiveness, (3) purity, (4) milling properties, (5) earliness of market, (6) healthfulness. The head miller of the Galaxy, North-western, and Manderla Mills of Minneapolis, says, "I never saw so pure an example of Scotch fife; it is full of middlings. If the farmers know what is for their advantage, they will get into this kind of wheat as soon as possible." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says, "It exceeded my strongest expectations in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from five to fifteen bushels per acre.

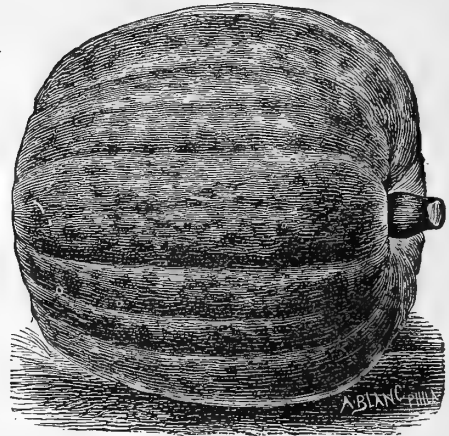
My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.75; per peck, 90 cts.; 3 lbs. by mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BRANCHING DOURA.

Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks; and cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind, root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of "The Rural New Yorker," and his correspondent, speak as follows: Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought, corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches, and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down, it starts again with renewed strength." Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded, at the first cutting, at the rate of sixty-eight tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side." Writes Mr. Satterthwait from South Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season, and two of the crops were heavy." Its good qualities may be summed up under six heads: (1) its suckering or branching proclivities, (2) the firm hold it takes upon the soil, (3) its abundance of leaves, (4) the sweetness of the stalks, (5) its continued growth after being cut, (6) its power to resist drought.

Price per mail, postpaid, per package, 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; per lb., 60 cts. Four pounds will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.



The Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes, "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds.

Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 pounds. Mr. H. Y. Diefer of Nebraska grew from two seeds 640 pounds, the largest squash weighing 239 pounds. Mr. J. C. Notenstern of Ohio raised, from one vine, one weighing 164 pounds; another, 145 pounds; and several others, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds; W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 239 pounds; and James Arnold of Minnesota, several that weighed from 75 to 139 pounds.

CHOICE PEAS.

(For prices see page 35.)

MAUD S. First-rate. As early as Hancock, and I think that the pods are larger, and there are more of them.

JOHN-BULL PEA.—A new wrinkled pea, which proves to be remarkable for the large size of the individual peas, and for the length of pods. Grows three feet high, with vine and leaf exceptionally stout. There is no better late pea grown. An acquisition. It has a peculiarity that I have not observed in any other variety of pea,—the pods of the second setting are much larger and better filled than those that set first, some of them having ten or eleven very large peas to a pod. The pods of no English variety fill out better than John Bull, while most of the large-podded sorts prove defective in this particular.

CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA.—Says the "Gardener's Magazine," "This pea has a robust habit, and is immensely productive." It is, indeed, such a heavy cropper, that I know no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. The vines are very vigorous, growing about two feet in height. It has given great satisfaction in my experimental garden.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.—This pea has become very popular with the market-gardeners of Long Island. Probably it has not, all things considered, its equal in the country as a second early, having, where grown, completely superseded the Black-eye. It is so healthy and vigorous that it is sown on Long Island as a second-crop, about Aug. 1, being the first large, late, wrinkled pea that, when so sown, has proved to be comparatively free from mildew. It is considered the heaviest cropper grown on Long Island. In quality it is so rich and sweet, and the peas so large, it is said to bring, on an average, fifty per cent more in the market than the average sorts. It resembles Yorkshire Hero; but, on my trial grounds, I found it to be earlier and larger podded.

E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal., writes: "From seeds obtained of you, I grew this year a Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage, the solid head of which measured six feet one inch in circumference. The plant weighed 92 lbs."

CABBAGES.

For full directions for raising Cabbages, see my treatise, "Cabbages, How to Grow them." Price 30 cts. The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads, and that the imported seed is grown from cabbage stumps, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers I grow as a rule from extra large and extra hard cabbage heads, larger and harder than those sold in the market. So superior are they, that, for several years, in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of cabbage in Essex County. As an illustration, I may state that the Flat Dutch seed which I raised in 1881 was grown from a lot of cabbages that took the county premium, the heads of the whole averaging nearly fourteen pounds in weight when ready for cooking. For prices of cabbage seeds, see pages 27 and 28.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.



This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness, and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds.

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness, and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

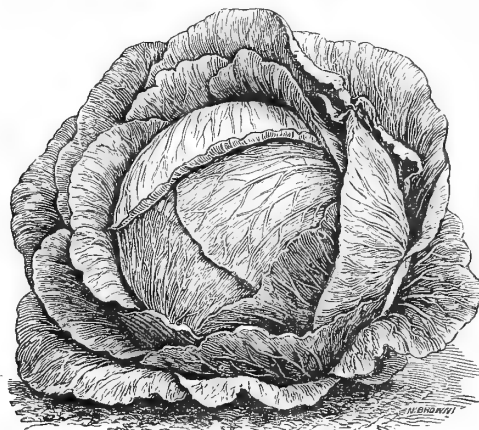


The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected.

Little Pixie and Schweinfurt Quintal.

I recommend these and the Ulm Savoy as the best early cabbages for family use. The Pixie and the Ulm are the earliest cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard (all cook very tender and sweet), is earlier than Early York, and, though small, in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market cabbage fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand. I shall next year introduce an improved variety.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.



After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great Cabbage districts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



The Savoy is the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoy for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for the general market.

E. Leedham, San Louis, Obispo Co., Cal., writes: "Last year I succeeded in raising a Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage weighing 92 pounds."

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.



The Winnigstadt is a large-sized cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family, I would ad-them to try the Winnigstadt.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well-known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are many different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best of proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. See remarks at top of page 21.

CANNON-BALL CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon-ball. I pronounce it as forming the roundest, hardest, and heaviest head, in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest-headed cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter.

As I make Cabbage Seed one of my specialties, I present a few extracts from letters received from customers relative to my cabbage seed, including Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Fottler, Winnigstadt, Cannon-Ball, Schweinfurt Quintal, Early Wyman, and other cabbages. Please note how well Marblehead Mammoth and Fottler cabbages do in the South.

"Of the ten thousand cabbage plants we planted, nearly all headed up large and hard, weighing from ten up to twenty-five pounds. Fottler's Improved Brunswick is my choice."

PATRICK DOWD, *Muskegon, Mich.*

"I send the weight of part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds: Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 pounds; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 pounds; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 pounds."

GEO. N. ENGLISH, *Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.*

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons, I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 pounds each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town."

L. P. WALKER, *Union, Me.*

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you was the best cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up nearly to a plant."

W. L. CONOVER, *La Fayette, Ind.*

"Your seeds are splendid. Those Cannon-Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had."

BENJ. P. MARSHALL, *Unity, N.H.*

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon-Ball, Pixie, Stone-Mason, and Winnigstadt did splendidly." We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having seed from you."

Mrs. G. A. MORRILL, *West Alton, N.H.*

"As this is, I think, the eighth season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality, or purity. All vegetables, and most especially Cabbages, — Mammoth, Stone-Masons, Fottler's, Winnigstadt, and Cannon-Balls, — presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends, who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves."

DANIEL LUTZ, *Millersburg, Ind.*

"I raised from seed purchased from you heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds apiece. I had an acre of Fottler's and Premium Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scarcely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here."

JOHN D. MILLER, *Elmira, N.Y.*

"You sent me a package of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal, and it was the best cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at 25 cents per head. Some heads weighed 36 pounds."

GEORGE SWARTZ, *Orbisonia P.O., Penn.*

My customers at the South will please observe the following: —

"The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly."

E. J. WHITNEY, *Houston, Tex.*

"Your Stone-Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 pounds. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before."

J. S. STEBBINS, *Riceboro, Ga.*

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt of Mandarin Point, Fla., has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighed 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over \$400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty." — *Jacksonville (Fla.) Paper.*

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon-Ball, and Winnigstadt seeds obtained from you in the winter."

W. S. HARLEY, *Waterboro, S.C.*

"The paper of your Mammoth Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years."

J. S. JONES, *Griffin, Ga.*

"I have got out and am heading up nearly 40,000 cabbages from seeds obtained of you, — the largest cabbage crop ever grown in the State. They are looking splendidly."

H. M. STRINGFELLOW, *Galveston, Tex.*

Edmund Jackson, *Ivanpah, Kan.*, writes: "I set out fifteen hundred Fottler's Cabbage plants from your seeds, and every one made a nice head."

L. C. Duer, Starke, Fla., writes: "From the Bermuda Onion purchased of you I grew onions six inches in diameter."

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see pages 34 and 35.)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion growing—sent to any address for 30 cents.

My crops of Early Red Globe, Early Yellow Cracker, and Early Flat Red Onion seed, I think will be sufficient to supply the wants of my customers. Large Red and Early Round Yellow Danvers are not as large as usual, and I would suggest to such of my customers as wish to have their supply from seed of my own raising to order early in the season. I have obtained from a reliable source a supply of Early Round Yellow Danvers seed which I know to be all of the growth of this season from true stock; this, as will be seen, I catalogue at a lower price.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock; and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made in 1882 of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, decidedly surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening, and fineness. I therefore claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, most of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. Owing to the high price of onion seed the past four years, an army of inexperienced growers have flooded the market this season with seed, much of which was raised from scullions and small onions used as pickles. No market-gardener will use this poor unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

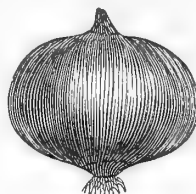
Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better, and sells at a higher price, than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of southern Connecticut. To get a very white onion, dry in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.



There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public, but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter, my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "Cheap onion seed is always dear."

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that two of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

"I raised your Early Red Globe at the rate of six hundred bushels to the acre. They were all large, and considered by those who bought them the best onion ever raised in this section. I sold them at about one-third above current rates, and could have sold ten times as many."

Foster, R. I.

ALONZO B. SHIPPER.

"Several gentlemen who had visited State and County agricultural fairs in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, all decided that onions I raised from seed I had of you were larger and handsomer than any they had ever seen."

Charleston, Me.

AMASA HOLDEN.

"We raised 5,000 bushels of onions on between 9 and 10 acres of land last year, about the best in Scott County. I keep the lead in the onion market with your seed."

Davenport, Io.

HENRY McLEE & SONS.

"I raised onions $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from seed bought of you."

Palestine, Tex.

HENRY R. DEYTER.

"I was induced this year to try the Early Cracker Onion, and for the benefit of onion raisers in cold, wet climates, wish to recommend them as much the best for early ripening and mildest flavor and good keeping."

Ashland, Me.

W. R. KEEP.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion Seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price."

Oswego, N. Y.

HENRY SIVERS.

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion Seed, bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter, the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

Rural Bower, Va.

FRANK M. GAGE.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cape Cod or Bell Cranberry Plants at the following prices:—

	Express.	Mail.
10,000 plants, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart	\$25.00	\$30.00
5,000	15.00	17.50
1,000	3.00	3.50
100 . . . . .		.50

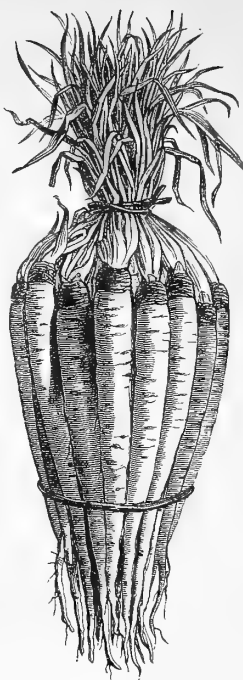
Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

Eaton Black Bell Cranberry.—Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, two or three weeks earlier than other varieties, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per hundred, per mail, 50 cents; per 1,000, \$3.50. No discount on plants.

T. J. Blakemore, Lewiston, Cal., writes: "I have raised three hundred and forty bushels of onions from one-fourth of an acre with your seeds."



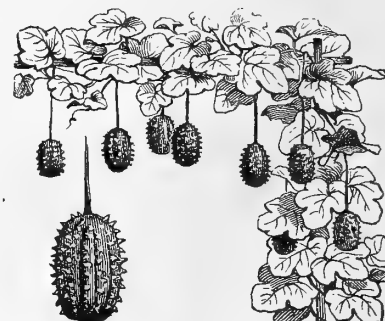
Okra.



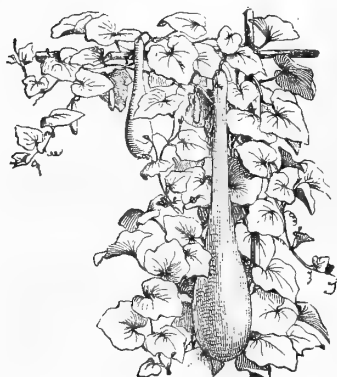
Salsify.



Early Paris Cauliflower.



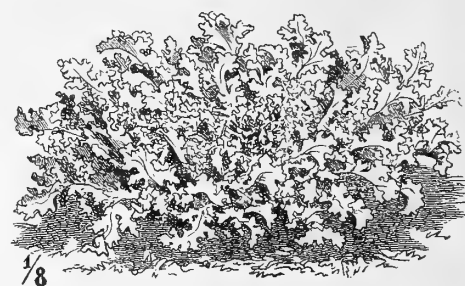
West India Gherkin.



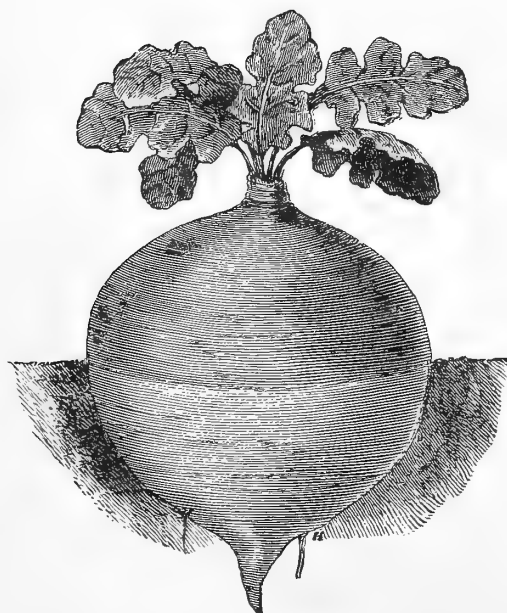
Hercules Club Gourd.



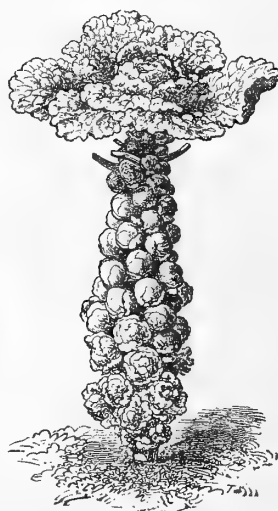
Green Curled Tall Scotch
Kale.



London Green Curled Endive.



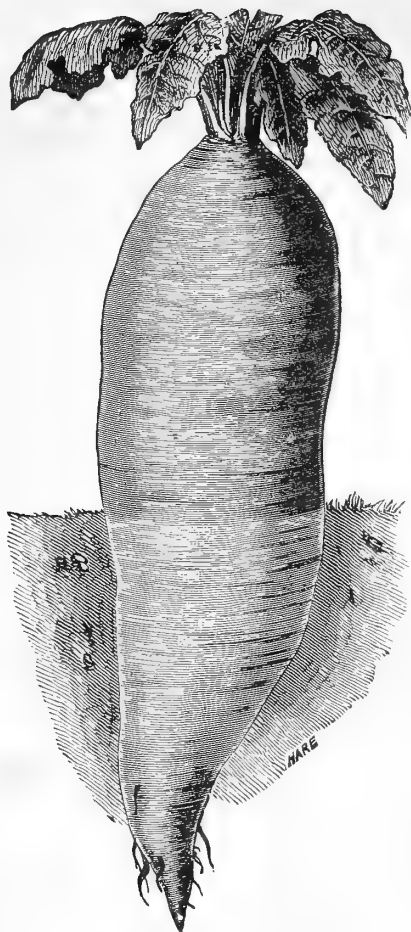
Laing's Sweet Turnip.



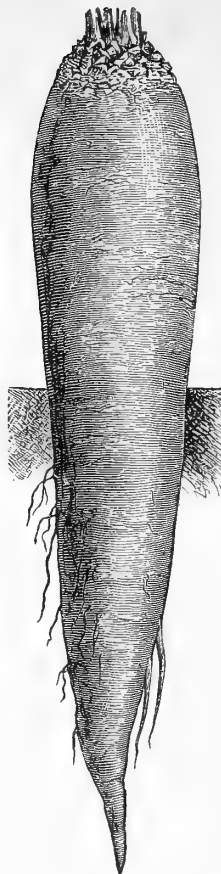
Brussels Sprouts.



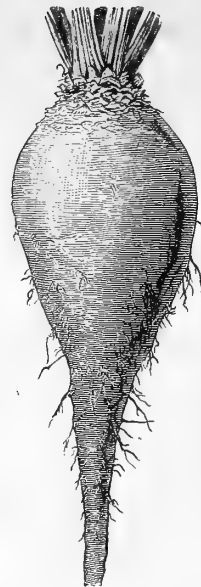
Turnip Rooted Celery.



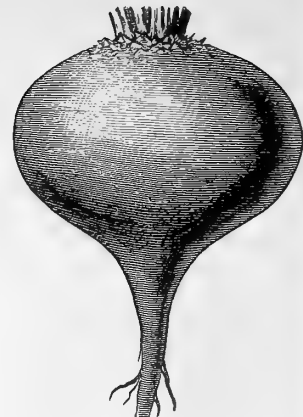
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



Long Smooth Beet.



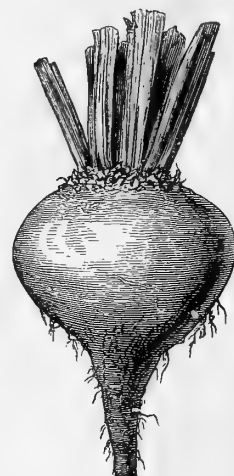
Bastian's
Half Long Beet.



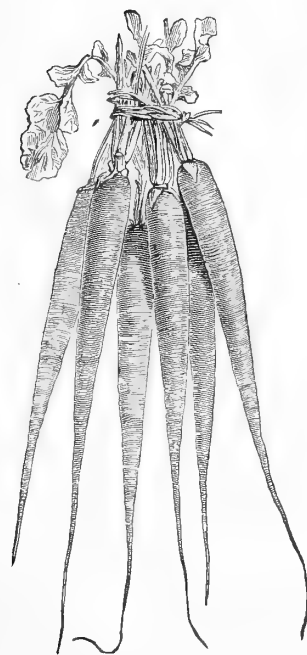
Bastian's
Early Blood Turnip Beet.



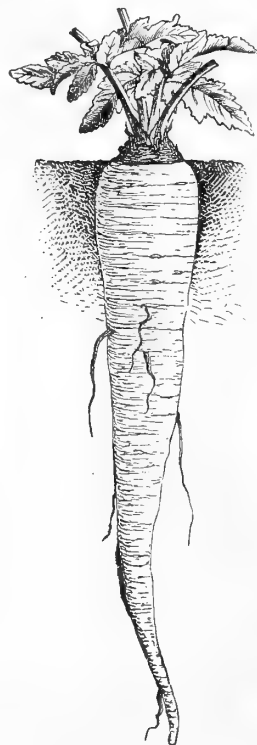
Egyptian Beet.



Early Bassano Beet.



Covent Garden Radish.



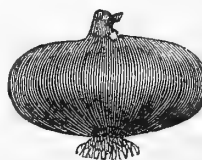
Large Dutch Parsnip



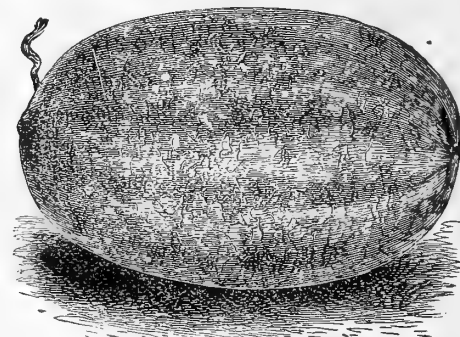
Danvers Early Yellow
Onion.



Potato Onions.



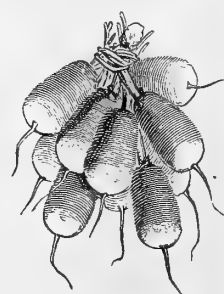
Large Red Onion.



Phinney's Watermelon.



Red Turnip Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.

☞ Send for my September Catalogue of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting. ☞

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEEF.

Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety, — the long varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. When young, the plants make excellent "greens." To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	lb.	oz.	pk'g
Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 7. (For premium, see page 1).....	1.25	1.40	40	20	10
Eclipse. (New.) See page 18. Quite as early as the Egyptian. (For premium, see page 1).....	1.00	1.15	35	15	10
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else earliness	70	85	25	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest	50	65	20	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.....	60	75	20	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.....	50	65	20	10	5
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.....	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color	70	85	25	10	5
Bastian's Half Long-Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower	50	65	20	10	5
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use	60	75	20	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.....	50	65	20	10	5

Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.

Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow with colored rings; good cropper.....	45	60	20	10	5
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.....	40	55	15	10	5
Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar	50	65	20	10	5
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.....	45	60	20	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar.....	60	75	20	10	5
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe	45	60	20	10	5
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk	50	65	20	10	5
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt.....	45	60	20	10	5
Norblton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. An English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind; very extensively used	40	55	15	10	5
The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.					
Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.	40	55	15	10	5
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock.....	40	55	15	10	5
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.	40	55	15	10	5

BERBERRY

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower-garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Scrymger's Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact.....package only	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dwarf Improved .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20

BROCCOLI.

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.....	.....	1.50	50	10
Large White Early French. A standard French variety.....	.....	.....	50	10
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.....	.....	1.25	40	10
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color deep purple .....	.....	.....	50	10

CABBAGE.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep, and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them."

Earliest Varieties.

All Seasons. (New.) See page 3. (For premium, see page 1).....package only	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Low's Peerless. (New.) See page 8.....	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10
Early Paris. See page 19.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Garfield Pickling. An early pointed dark red sort	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Tourlville. About as early as Early York; firm pointed, with yellow heart	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Very Early Etampes. (New.) A very early fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor.....	1.85	2.00	60	20	10
Earliest Blood Red Erfurt. See page 8. A new German variety; the earliest of all the red varieties .....	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than the Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color .....	.....	.....	.....	40	10
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort.....	1.50	1.65	50	20	5

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county, and State.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	lb.	oz.	pk'g
Wheeler's Coconut Cabbage. A new sort, conical in shape, making fine hard heads.....				40	10
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort.....	1.35	1.50	50	20	5
Large York. An improvement in size on Early York; a little later.....	1.35	1.50	50	20	5
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 21.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard.....	2.25	2.40	75	25	10
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety.....	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort.....	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Early Wyman. It is allied to the Early Wakefield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market-gardeners as an early market sort.....	3.50	3.65	1.10	35	10
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts. See page 22.....	2.25	2.40	75	25	10
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use.....				35	5

Second Early.

Early Deep Head. (New.) See page 12. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	4.00	4.15	1.30	40	10
Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. See page 8. Heads rounder and harder than the common variety.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Early Bleichfeld Giant. See page 16.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Danish Drumhead. See page 19. Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape, but is ten days or more earlier.....	3.50	3.65	1.00	35	10
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. The best strain of second early in the New York market; heads large and solid.....	2.75	2.90	75	30	10
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 21.....	2.75	2.90	75	30	10
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 22.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	5
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class. See page 21.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid.....				40	10

Late Kinds.

Bridgeport Late. (New.) See page 6.....	3.50	3.65	1.10	35	10
Berkshire Beauty. (New.) See page 6.....	4.00	4.15	1.30	40	10
Warren. (New.) See page 10. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	5.00	5.15	1.50	50	10
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort..... package only					10
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest in the world. Labels contain special directions. See page 21.....	3.50	3.65	1.10	35	15
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. See page 21.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 22.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use; an excellent sort for market gardeners.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very large.....	1.85	2.00	60	20	10
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	10
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10

CARROT.



Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots.)

Guerande. (New.) See page 11. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	1.15	1.30	40	20	5
Danvers. See page 17. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing.....	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange.....	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter.....	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.....	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Long Orange. The standard field carrot; good for stock.....	75	90	25	10	5
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand.....	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping.....	70	85	25	10	5

CAULIFLOWER.

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

Picpus Early. (New.) An early variety; a favorite among Paris market-gardeners.....					25
Sea Foam. (New.) See page 8.....				6.00	50
Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well..... package only					25
Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use..... package only					25
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 8. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable.....				5.00	50
Gerry Island. See page 8.....				1.50	25
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size, and quality, about equals the Snowball.....				2.00	25
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort.....				70	15
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 8.....				5.00	50
Early Paris. A standard early variety.....	9.85	\$10	3.00	1.00	15
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety.....				5.00	15
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed, and early.....				5.00	15
Early Dutch. Early.....				75	15
Nonpareil. One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris.....				3.00	15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large, and fine; one of the most reliable for general cultivation.....	8.00	8.15	2.50	75	15
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.....				1.50	25
Autumnal late Giant. Very large headed and extremely productive.....				1.50	25
Large White French. Fine, large, white.....				75	15
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late.....				75	15
Late Algerian. One of the new Large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners.....				3.00	15

 In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY.

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early to develop its branching habit.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Early Arlington. (New.) See page 10.	5.00	5.15	1.50	50	10
White Plume. (New.) See description on page 11.	.....	.....	3.00	1.00	15
Golden Yellow Large Solid. Self-blanching to a remarkable degree	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Solid Ivory. (New.) See page 8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Perfection Heartwell. See page 8.	.....	.....	1.50	50	15
La Plume Chestnut. See page 8.	2.00	2.15	60	20	10
Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 9.	2.00	2.15	60	20	10
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 13.	2.00	2.15	60	20	10
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Boston Market. I have my seed raised by the gardener who carries the best Celery into Boston Market.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Turnip Rooted. The old standard sort.	.....	.....	.....	35	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.	.....	.....	.....	35	10
London Red. Dwarf, solid, and crisp; a first-class variety.	.....	.....	.....	30	10
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England, and extensively grown by the New-York marketmen. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.	50	65	20	10	5

CHICKORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee 85 | 1.00 | 30 | 10 | 5 |

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. See page 9 85 | 1.00 | 30 | 10 | 5 |

COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette 2 | 00 | 2.15 | 60 | 20 | 5 |

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

Corn revels in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Marblehead Early, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's, and Egyptian Sweet.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State.

Livingston's Evergreen. (New.) See page 6. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	1.30	4	50	40	60	10
Cory. (New.) See page 2. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	2.50	8.00	55	75	15	
Early Boston Market. An excellent sort to follow Cory. (New.) See page 7	1.25	4.00	35	55	10	
White Marblehead Early. (New.) See page 7.	1.25	4.00	35	55	10	
Abolition. (New.) See page 7	.....	.....	35	55	10	
Amber Cream. A medium late sort	1.25	4.00	35	55	10	
Old Colony. See page 7	1.25	4.00	30	50	10	
Hickox. See page 7	1.25	4.00	30	50	10	
Pee-and-Kay. See page 7	1.25	4.00	30	50	10	
Squantum. Very prolific; ears very large and deliciously sweet	.....	.....	30	50	10	
Potter's Excelsior Sweet. See page 9. There is no sweeter white corn than this	1.25	4.00	30	50	10	
Marblehead Early Sweet. The earliest of all; allied to the Narragansett, but a week earlier. See page 12.	1.25	4.00	30	50	10	
Pratt's Early. A capital sort for marketmen who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair market size.	1.25	4.00	25	45	10	
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes	1.00	3.50	25	45	10	
Early Narragansett. One of the earliest; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length	1.00	3.50	25	45	10	
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use.	1.25	4.00	25	45	10	
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with.	1.25	4.00	25	45	10	
Golden Sweet. The only cross ever made between the sweet and field varieties; flavor, peculiarly rich.	.....	.....	35	55	10	
Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.	1.25	4.00	25	45	10	
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety	1.00	3.50	25	45	10	
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. See page 9. <i>For premium, see page 1.</i>	1.25	4.00	35	55	10	
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, medium early, ears large; a good variety to follow Crosby's Early	1.25	4.00	25	45	10	
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder	75	2.75	25	45	10	

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.

	1.00	3.00	25	55	10
Leaming. (New.) See page 6.	1.00	3.00	25	55	10
Champion White Pearl. (New.) See page 7.	1.00	3.00	25	55	10
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England.	75	2.50	20	50	10
Wauhakum. Small cob; well filled at ends. A most excellent New-England yellow field sort	75	2.50	25	55	10
Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West; ears often fourteen inches long.	75	2.50	20	50	10
Sanford. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous	1.00	3.00	25	55	10
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage	1.00	3.00	20	50	10
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for New England, but a fine sort for ensilage	1.00	3.00	20	50	10
Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 15. My stock this season is fine. For premium, see page 1	75	2.25	25	55	10
Adams's Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts.	1.00	3.00	25	55	10
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short	75	2.25	25	55	10
Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite.	.....	.....	45	75	10
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching	.....	.....	40	70	10
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping	.....	.....	40	70	10
Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety.	.....	.....	60	90	10

For premiums offered for best vegetables, see page 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.

	peck exp.	b'sh. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	pk'g
Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other	1.50	5.00	40	60	10
Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored	1.30	4.00	30	50	10

CRESS.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/2 lb.	oz.	
Curled. The best sort	45	60	20	10	5
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress	4.50	4.65	1.25	45	10

CUCUMBER.

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.

Large White Bonneuil. (New.) See page 9	package only				15
Peerless White Spine. See page 9	85	1.00	30	12	5
White German. See engraving, page 14. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw	package only				20
Extra Long Green Smooth. Very long, smooth, and straight	package only				10
Long Green Smooth from Athens. An extra long-frame variety that does well in open air culture. pk'g only	package only				15
Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolific, makes a fine pickle	85	1.00	30	12	5
Marquis of Lorne. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific. pk'g only	package only				35
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country	85	1.00	30	12	5
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender, and crisp				20	5
Russian Netted. (For description, see page 9.) This combines usefulness with fine looks				25	10
Tailby's. (For description, see page 15)	1.00	1.15	30	15	10
Norbiton Giant. See page 9. The longest prize frame cucumber known, sometimes growing 30 inches long	package only				25
English Prize Cucumbers. Carter's Champion; Sion House. These yield but very few seed, and are great favorites in England. Each variety per package					25
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long	85	1.00	30	12	5
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive	85	1.00	30	12	5
Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market-gardeners	85	1.00	30	12	5
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific	85	1.00	30	12	5
Long Green. An old standard sort	85	1.00	30	12	5
Short Green. An old standard	85	1.00	30	12	5
Improved Long Green Prickly. Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches; makes a hard, brittle pickle	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
West-India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate				30	10
Eight Varieties Mixed				15	5
Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Pickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle	85	1.00	30	12	5
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty	package only				20

DANDELION.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

Improved Moss. (New.) See page 7				1.25	25
Improved Very Early. See page 9				75	10
Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10
Common	2.00	2.15	60	25	10

EGG PLANT.

Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford.

Very Early Dwarf. A new French Variety of Long Purple; extra early	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish-violet leaves; fruit very large	6.00	6.15	1.75	60	10
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than round purple	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
New-York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit	5.00	5.15	1.50	50	10
Scarlet China. A fine ornamental variety	package only				10

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

London Green Curled. Very popular	2.00	2.15	60	25	5
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Broad-Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety	2.00	2.15	60	25	5

GOURDS.

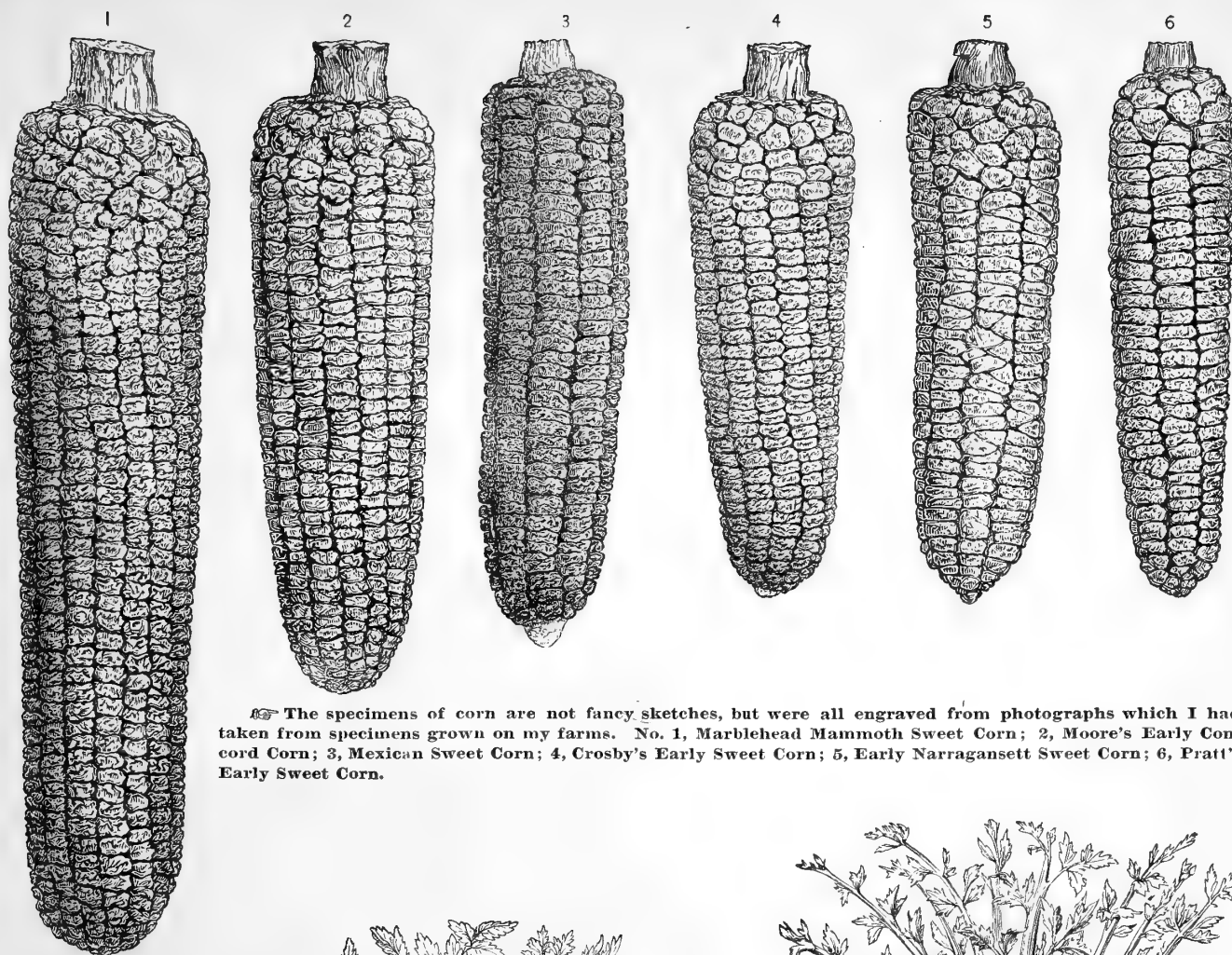
The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.

Hen's Eggs. (New.) See page 9. Housewives find these handy when darning stockings	package only				15
Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length	package only				10
Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holdings liquids they will last years	package only				10
Double Bottle	package only				10
Dipper. Used as its name indicates	package only				10
Angora	package only				10
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties	package only				10

GARLICS.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.

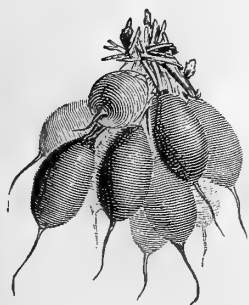
35	50	15	10
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The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.



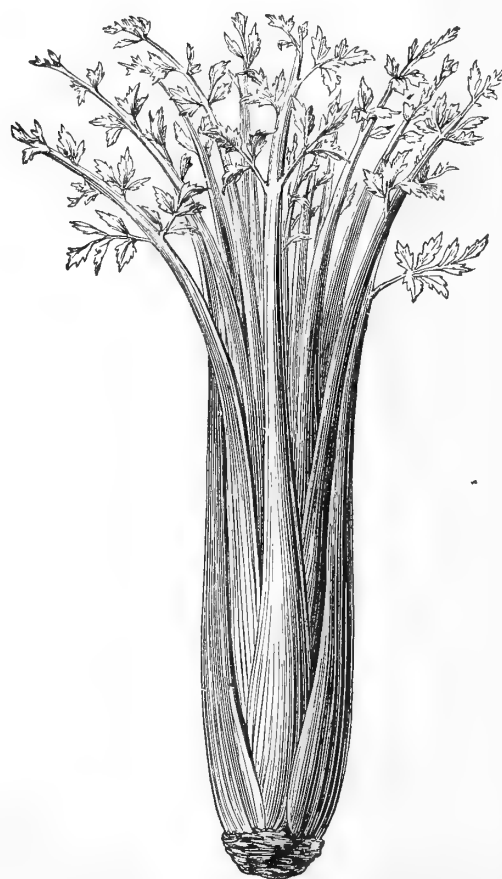
Improved Large
Yellow or Cracker
Onion.



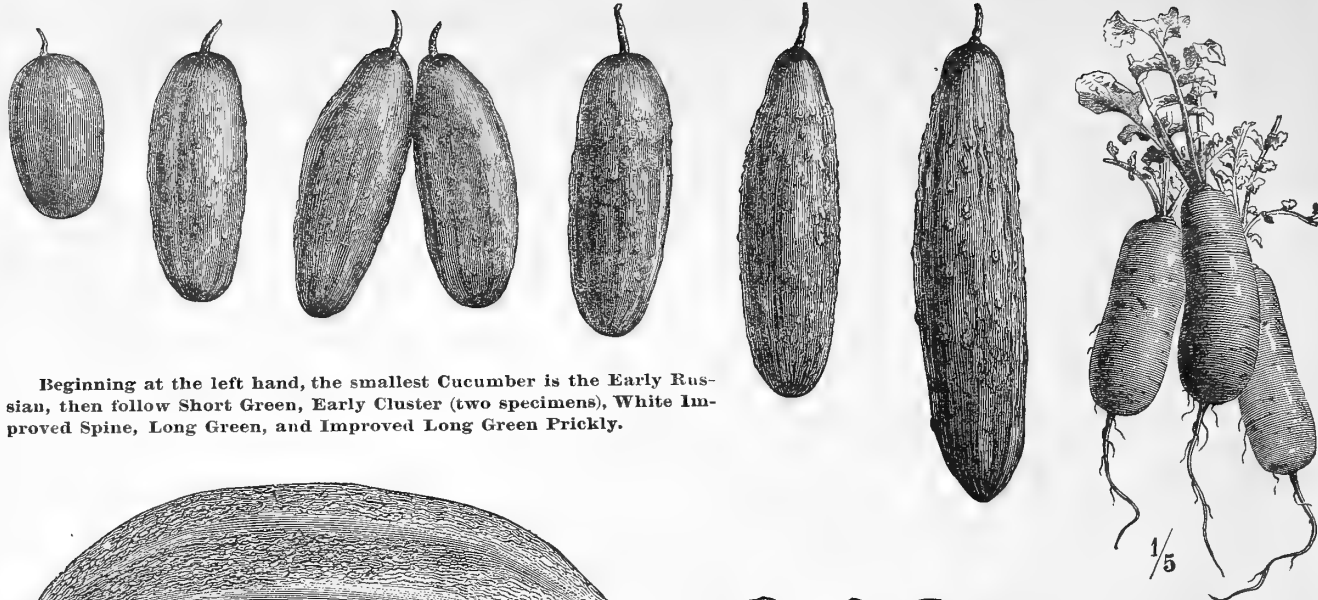
Deep Scarlet Olive-
Shaped Radish.



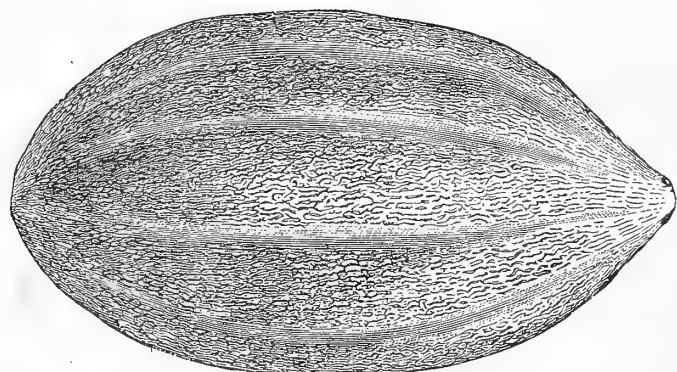
Boston Market Celery.



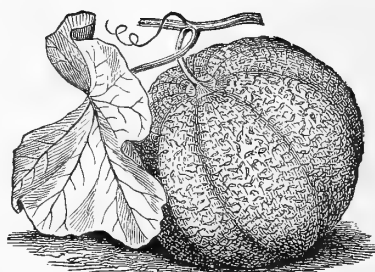
White Solid Celery.



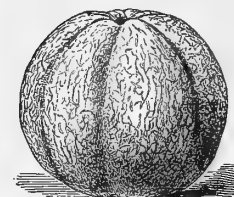
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Green, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Improved Spine, Long Green, and Improved Long Green Prickly.



Casaba Musk-Melon.



Nutmeg Melon.



Sill's Hybrid Musk-Melon.

Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



Russian Netted Cucumber.



Bell Pepper.



Crookneck Squash.



Drumhead Lettuce.



Egg Plant.



Cayenne Pepper.

Seeds per mail post-paid by me; per Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower-garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red, and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage.

Large-Leaved Jersey. Large curled light-green leaves with white ribs. package only					10
Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy.				15	5
Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Frisby's Crested package only					10
Green Curled Tall Scotch. (See plate.) One of the best varieties.	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Carter's Garnishing. Ornamental and useful. The seed produces many varieties of high colored plants				15	5
Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties. For ornament or the table. package only					10
Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort.	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Field Kale. For cattle. Can be cut several times during the season.				30	10

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter, treat as turnips. When young, their flesh is tender, and resembles a fine Ruta-baga with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock.

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind.	2.25	2.40	75	25	5
Large Purple. Very large, hardy, and productive; for stock.	2.25	2.40	75	25	5

LEEK.

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus.

American Flag. A fine variety.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Large Musselburg.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy; color deeper than Rouen.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Very Large Rouen. A new French variety; best of all for forcing.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety.	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired, it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. (New.) See page 4. package only					20
Oak Leaved. (New.) See page 5.					15
Laciniated Beauregard. (New.) Very unique; of good quality. package only					10
Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball. (New.) See page 7.	3.85	4.00	1.25	40	10
Dwarf Green Very Early Black Seed. (New.) A late introduction for forcing, well recommended, package only					10
Salamander. (New.) One of the earliest and best of the summer cabbage sorts.				20	5
Bath Cos. White-Seeded. (New.) An improvement on the White Paris Cos. package only					5
Green Fringed. (New.) See page 9. package only					5
Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor.	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Sugar Loaf. (New.) See engraving and description on page 11.				50	10
Deer Tongue. (New.) See page 9. package only					10
Red Besson. This heads as well as Fottler's Cabbage and is of fine quality.	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Black-Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Emperor Frame Cabbage. Highly recommended by the Germans for forcing. package only					5
Stone-Head Golden Yellow. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the best variety they know, believing that this will bear the palm.	2.00	2.15	60	25	10
White Tennis-Ball, or Boston Market. (White seed.) The variety so extensively grown by the Boston marketmen during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; used for winter culture	2.00	2.15	60	25	5
Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball. Hardy, excellent for early crops; large heads. A favorite in Boston market	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Early Curled Silesia. Very early, tender and sweet, a popular variety for hot-beds, early outdoor culture	1.50	1.65	50	20	5
Early Butter Head. An excellent sort; a great favorite.	1.85	2.00	60	20	5
Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.	1.35	1.50	50	15	5
Hanson. See page 16. Extremely popular.	1.75	1.90	60	20	5
True Boston Curled. The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Satisfaction. (New.) This variety heads first-rate and remains a long time in head; it gives satisfaction.	1.75	1.90	60	20	5
All-the-Year-Round. (New.) Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.	1.75	1.90	60	20	5
Large India. Resembles Drumhead, but later; of fine quality.	1.85	2.00	60	20	5
Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use				25	5
Improved Spotted Cabbaging. A fine head variety; color green shaded with brown; quality first rate; one of the finest for the table. package only					5
Large Princess Head. A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States.				25	5
Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
French Imperial Cabbage. Large-headed; one of the best for family use, as it does not run quick to seed	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light green; makes large heads.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Bossin. A new French variety; large, late, color dark green.	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Neapolitan Cabbage. A good summer variety.					10
Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package. package only					10
White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties.	1.75	1.90	60	20	5
Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English cabbage varieties. package only					5

MARTYNIA.

Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers; and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

MELON.

Select warm and light soil—a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost; having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects.

Please note Collection of Vegetables at reduced rates on page 2.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON.

Musk Varieties.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Bird Cantaloupe. (New.) See page 6. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>	package only				20
Odessa. (New.) See page 10.....	package only				15
Netted Gem. (New.) See page 12.....	1.10	1.25	40	20	10
Banana. (New.) See description on page 17.....	1.85	2.00	60	20	10
Miller Cream. (New.) See page 6. <i>For premium, see page 1</i>				35	15
Montreal Nutmeg. (New.) See page 9.....	1.25	1.40	40	20	10
Hackensack. See page 9.....	1.10	1.25	35	12	5
Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color greenish black; flesh thick, salmon color.....	package only				15
Boston Pet. Sweeter and better than the common Nutmeg; choice, early, thick fleshed, and deeply ribbed	1.10	1.25	35	12	5
Valencia. An egg-shaped, netted variety from Spain; of fine flavor; late for the far North.....	package only				15
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.....	1.00	1.15	35	12	5
Bay View. See page 14.....	85	1.00	30	12	5
Chicago Nutmeg. (New.) Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.....	1.10	1.25	35	15	5
Surprise. See page 9.....	1.10	1.25	35	12	5
Algiers Cantaloupe. (New.) Allied to the Hardy Ridge, but longer, nearly solid.....	package only				10
Christiana. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.....	1.00	1.10	35	12	5
Improved Cantaloupe. (New.) A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market.....	1.00	1.10	35	12	5
Hardy Ridge. See page 14. A remarkably thick-fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower			1.00	30	10
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored, flesh rich, sweet, and delicious. See page 9.....	1.25	1.40	45	12	5
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.....	1.00	1.10	35	12	5
Early Nutmeg. Green-fleshed, highly scented; Boston variety; is earlier than Nutmeg grown farther South	85	1.00	35	12	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.....	1.00	1.15	35	12	5
Green Citron. Green-fleshed, sweet, melting, and rich flavored.....	1.00	1.15	35	12	5
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.....	90	1.05	30	12	5
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.....	1.00	1.15	35	12	5
Pine-Apple. Oval-shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet.....	90	1.05	30	12	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting, and delicious	1.00	1.15	35	12	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.....				15	5

Watermelon.

Pride of Georgia. (New.) See page 4.....	1.60	1.75	60	25	10
Stokes's Extra Early. (New.) See page 3.....				40	10
Kolb's Gem. (New.) See third page of cover.....	1.60	1.75	60	25	10
Honey Melon. See page 7.....	package only				15
Dark Icing. (New.) See page 7.....	1.10	1.25	35	12	5
Iron Clad. (New.) See page 7.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	10
"The Boss." See page 9.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Scaly Bark. (New.) See page 9.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Icing, or Ice Rind. (New.) See page 9.....	85	1.00	30	12	5
Cuban Queen. See page 9.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Odella. See page 9.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Excelsior. See page 13.....	1.00	1.15	40	20	5
Ferry's Peerless. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.....	85	1.00	30	12	5
Vick's Early. See page 18.....	1.00	1.15	40	20	10
Ice Cream, true, White-Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Gypsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.	85	1.00	30	12	5
Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seeded. New; early, remarkably sweet, seed singularly marked.....	85	1.00	30	12	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, and delicious; one of the best for Northern cultivation.....	80	95	30	10	5
Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort.....	80	95	30	10	5
Phinney's. See plate. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-fleshed.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.....	1.10	1.25	35	12	5
New Orange. Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.....	1.00	1.15	30	12	5

MUSTARD.

Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Tuberous Rooted. (New.) See page 8.....				40	10
Chinese. (New.) A fine sort.....	1.00	1.15	30	15	5
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes.....	40	55	20	10	5

NASTURTIUM.

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber.....	1.25	1.40	45	15	5
Dwarf	2.50	2.65	85	25	5

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high and bears numerous long pods.....	1.25	1.40	40	20	10
Early Dwarf. White, small, and round; pods smooth.....	60	75	25	15	5
Long Green. Later and more productive.....	60	75	25	15	5

ONION. *For full description of many varieties, see page 23.*

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Teneriffe, or Bermuda. (New.) See page 9.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. Very scarce this year.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early.....	2.70	2.85	1.00	30	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier; the kind for a short season.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable; 1,100 bush. have been raised from one acre.....	2.50	2.65	85	25	5

 Carefully read "To my Patrons" on second page of cover. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ONION.

Early Round Yellow Danvers. Good seed, though not of my own growing.
Early Red Globe Danvers. One of the earliest and most productive and handsomest of all the red sorts
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N. Y.; would not advise growing it north of southern Connecticut
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper; is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut.
Large Red Wethersfield. An old standard sort; pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy.
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor
Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety, excelling in size and mild flavor
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class
Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted. per qt., 35; qt., mail, 55.
Onion Sets. From these most of early onions are raised. per qt., 35; mail, 55; per bush., market price.
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices, see page 18. Ready from middle of Aug.

lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pk'g
1.50	1.65	50	20	10
2.00	2.15	60	20	5
2.50	2.65	85	25	10
2.50	2.65	85	25	10
1.00	1.15	40	15	5
2.25	2.40	75	25	5
1.25	1.40	40	20	5
1.75	1.90	60	20	10
1.75	1.90	60	20	10
1.75	1.90	60	20	10
1.75	1.90	60	20	10

PARSLEY.

Select rich soil, and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state.

Plain or Single

New Perpetual. (New.) See page 9

Fern Leaved. A most beautiful mossy sort; valuable for decoration

Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament

Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled

Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort

Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing

Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type

1.00	1.15	35	15	5
1.60	1.75	50	25	10
1.25	1.40	45	20	5
90	1.05	35	15	5
			15	5
			15	5
1.00	1.15	35	15	5
1.00	1.15	35	15	5

PARSNIP.

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Sutton's Student. A good English variety

Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip

Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind

Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best form of Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality to the other varieties

Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety

60	75	25	10	5
85	1.00	30	15	5
60	75	25	10	5
60	75	25	10	5
60	75	25	10	5

PEAS. Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but, as they are liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no sticking.)

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart.

Extra Early Very Dwarf Edible Pod. (New.) See page 8

1. ***William Hurst.** (New.) See page 9

1. ***American Wonder.** See engraving and description on page 20. Headquarters stock, warranted true

1. **Earliest of All.** Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor

1. ***Minimum.** See engraving on page 14

1. ***Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem.** A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded

1. **Improved Tom Thumb.** One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive

2. ***McLean's Little Gem.** A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate

1. **McLean's Blue Peter.** Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous

peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	
		60	90	15
		60	90	10
2.25	7.50	50	80	10
		35	65	10
2.50		40	70	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10

Dwarf. (From 2½ to 3 feet)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better bushed.

2. ***Bliss' Abundance.** (New.) See page 19

2. ***Bliss' Ever-bearing.** (New.) See page 10

2. ***Horsford's Market Garden.** (New.) See page 5. For premium, see page 1

2. ***Dwarf Champion.** (New.) See page 20

1. **Maud S.** (New.) See page 20

2. ***John Bull.** See page 20

Japanese. See Soja

2. ***Dr. McLean's.** Pods long, will bear two pickings, early as Advancer. A fine garden sort

2. **Carter's Pride of the Market.** See page 20

1. **Hancock.** A new seedling of American origin. A first early, and first-class for early market See page 19

2. **Fill-Basket.** A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific

1. **Philadelphia Extra Early.** The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets

1. **Extra Early Dan O'Rourke.** One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive

1. **Kentish Invicta.** Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together

1. ***Laxton's Alpha.** The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of early sorts

1. **Caractacus.** Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first early peas. Two feet

2. ***McLean's Advancer.** Now recognized as the standard second early market pea

2. ***Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.** One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habit of growth

2. **Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat.** The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety

3. ***Yorkshire Hero.** A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; a capital sort for kitchen garden

3. ***McLean's Premier.** An English pea, pods and peas very large; sent out as being a nice family pea

2. **Dwarf Blue Imperial.** An old standard sort; two feet

2. ***Carter's Stratagem.** Long podded; very large peas; first rate for the family garden

2.75	\$10	65	95	10
2.75	10	65	95	10
4.00		75	1.05	15
2.00	7.00	35	65	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
		45	75	10
		60	90	10
		50	80	10
2.25	8.00	40	70	10
1.50	5.00	30	60	10
2.00	7.00	35	65	10
1.50	5.00	30	60	10
1.50	5.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.50	5.00	30	60	10
1.75	5.50	30	60	10
2.00	7.00	35	65	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
1.75	6.00	30	60	10
		40	70	10
1.50	5.00	30	60	10
		45	75	10

Tall Varieties. (From 3 feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)

Walker's Perpetual Bearing. (New.) See page 7. For premium, see page 1

Tall Butter Sugar. (New.) See page 8

3. ***Telegraph.** See page 9. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled

3. **Laxton's Superlative.** For description, see page 9

3. **Dwarf Sugar.** A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods

		50	80	15
		50	80	10
2.00		45	75	10
2.00		40	70	10
		45	75	10

For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 51.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PEAS.

Tall Varieties. (All these need bushing.)

3. *Champion of England. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.....
 3. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.....
 2. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England...
 3. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort.....

peck exp.	bush. exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail.	pk'g
1.30	4.50	30	60	10
60	2.00	20	50	10
1.00	3.00	25	55	10
1.00	3.00	25	55	10

PEPPER.

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards.

- Golden Dawn Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.....
 Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter.....
 Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe.....
 Long Yellow.....
 Large Bell. A standard sort.....
 Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.....
 Large Sweet Mountain. Very large, and excellent for mangoes.....
 Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.....
 Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling
 Long Red, or Santa Fe.....

lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/2 lb.	oz.	
3.85	4.00	1.25	40	10
2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
2.85	3.00	1.00	30	5
2.50	2.65	75	25	5
2.50	2.65	75	25	5
2.75	2.90	1.00	30	5
2.85	3.00	1.00	30	5
2.35	2.50	75	25	5
		75	25	5

POTATOES. (For description and prices, see pp. 53 and 54.)

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

- Mammoth Red Etampes. (New.) See page 3.....
 Brazilian Sugar. (New.) See page 5.....
 Possum-nose. (New.) See page 7.....
 Negro. (For description, see page 9.) Keeping in mind old New England.....
 Tree. (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth: resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies...
 Large Field. Good for stock..... per quart, 60 cents
 Sugar. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock
 Cheese. A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.....
 Michigan Mammoth. A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper

1.50	1.65	50	20	10
1.50	1.65	50	20	10
1.50	1.65	50	20	10
1.00	1.15	35	15	5
			25	5
35	50	15		5
85	1.00	30	15	5
70	85	30	15	5
1.50	1.65	50	25	10

RADISH.

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

- Beckert's Chartier. (New.) See page 4.....
 Boston Long Scarlet. (New.) See page 8.....
 Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. French seed. See page 9.....
 Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co. as the best variety of Long Scarlet. Has proved a favorite among market-gardeners around Boston.....
 French Breakfast. French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet in the body and white at the extremity.....
 Wood's Fine Frame. French seed. Excellent for cultivation under glass; very early. A favorite with England market-gardeners. In shape between Olive and Long.....
 Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top. French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties
 London Particular Long Scarlet. Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.....
 Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent. A favorite.....
 Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. (New.) See page 9. Color very rich; very early.....
 Early Rose Olive. Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only.....
 Red Turnip-Rooted. Early Scarlet. French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York
 Red Turnip-Rooted. Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.....
 White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer and winter use.....
 Black Spanish. Round variety.....
 Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.....
 Chinese Rose Winter. French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....
 Large White Russian, or California Winter. French seed. (New.) A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter in the largest part. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.....

2.25	2.40	65	25	10
1.20	1.35	40	20	10
80	95	30	12	5
75	90	30	12	5
70	85	30	12	5
80	95	30	12	5
70	85	25	12	5
85	1.00	30	12	5
65	80	25	12	5
80	95	30	12	5
75	90	30	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
65	80	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
1.00	1.10	35	15	5
1.10	1.25	40	15	5

RHUBARB. For prices of roots, see page 39.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

- Linnaeus. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....
 Mammoth. The largest of all.....

2.00	2.15	60	20	5
3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow in early spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

1.25	1.40	45	20	5
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SORREL. Large-Leaved French

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

			15	5
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SPINACH. (Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.)

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

- Long Standing. (New.) See page 13. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.....
 Bloomsdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.....
 New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant
 Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.....
 Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.....
 Extra Large Round-Leaved.....

40	55	20	10	5
40	55	20	10	5
1.00	1.15	30	15	5
35	50	15	10	5
30	45	15	10	5
40	55	20	10	5

☞ Please note List of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover. ☞

PRICES OF SEEDS.

SQUASH.

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes, and How to Grow Them."

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	½ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Olive. (New.) In shape and color like an olive; later than Hubbard; not equal to it in quality.....				40	10
Pine-apple. (New.) See page 8.....					10
Perfect Gem. See engraving on page 13.....	1.85	2.00	60	20	10
White Early Bush. The earliest sort.....	.75	.90	30	12	5
Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use.....	.75	.90	30	12	5
Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort.....	.75	.90	30	12	5
Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5
American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. See page 18.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5
Essex Hybrid. See page 17.....	1.10	1.25	40	15	10
Marblehead. For full description, see page 15.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5
Hubbard. A standard winter squash. See page 18.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5
"The Butman." See page 11. Supremely excellent in December.....	1.00	1.15	40	20	10
Cocoanut. See page 16.....			50	25	10
Vegetable Marrow. Standard English; fair summer variety with us; heavy cropper; good for stock.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5
Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 20.....	2.50	2.65	75	30	15
Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.....	.80	.95	30	12	5
Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross-grained.....	1.00	1.15	40	15	5

SUNFLOWER.

Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin two to three feet apart in the row.

Common.	35	50	20	10	5
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large,.....	35	50	20	10	5

SWISS CHARD.

Plant and cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, and the centre leaf cooked and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental.....					10
Common Chard				15	5

TOMATO.

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or re-potted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel-hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Livingston's Beauty. (New.) See page 4. For premium, see page 1..... package only.....					25
Fulton Market. (New.) A fine, large, smooth red, resembling Paragon..... package only.....	1.85	2.00	60	25	10
Cardinal. (New.) See description on page 9.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
New Red Apple. A new, very large, round, solid sort, of brilliant color and fine quality.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Rochester Favorite. A large, purple, round, smooth variety.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Essex Hybrid. (New.) See page 12.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Mayflower. See page 9.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
The Favorite. See page 13. Supply directly from the originator.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Livingston's Perfection. See page 9. A splendid spherical tomato, for canning or shipping, solid. Supply directly from the originator.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Alpha. (New.) A first early variety.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Criterion. Closely allied to the peach variety..... package only.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Little Gem. A small variety, extra early, and very prolific.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Powell's. Smooth and solid, of good size, ripens well around stem.....				30	10
Conqueror. Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Livingston's Acme. (New.) Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only,.....	2.35	2.50	75	25	10
Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston; his first, and one of his best.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Canada Victor. For full description of this fine, new tomato, see page 15.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Canada Victor. Extra selected seed. See page 15.....			2.50	75	15
Hathaway's Excelsior. One of the spherical tomatoes, early, very solid, of excellent quality; productive,.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Arlington. Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Essex Early Round. Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern Massachusetts,.....	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10
Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Yellow Victor. A beautiful, medium size, golden-yellow, almost perfection in shape.....	2.85	3.00	1.00	30	10
Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Orangefield. A new English variety, of a rich, fruity flavor.....				30	10
Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs..... package only.....					10
Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper..... package only.....					10
Cook's Favorite. Roundish in shape, and quite solid when fully ripe..... package only.....					5
Boston Market. I now have a first-rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth, and solid.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
New White Apple. Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table..... package only.....					10
Large Yellow. Large, and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Tilden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick-meated, smooth, and of a high flavor.....	2.50	2.65	75	25	10
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter..... package only.....					10
Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserve..... package only.....					5
Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only..... package only.....					5

TURNIP.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta-bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta-baga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

 If you wish my Fall Catalogue, please so indicate in your spring order. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TURNIP.

English Varieties.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pk'g
Teltow. (New.) See page 8	1.00	1.15	35	15	5
Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 11	70	85	25	15	5
Early Long White Vertus. (New.) See page 9	60	75	25	12	5
Extra Early French. A distinct variety, oblong in shape; valuable for its earliness, size, and quality	60	75	25	12	5
Nimble Six Weeks. Early; Ruta-baga shaped; handsome and well flavored	60	75	25	12	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick-growing variety	50	65	20	10	5
Montmagny. Large, smooth, golden yellow, solid, and sweet	60	75	25	12	5
Purple Top Munich. (New.) A very early deep Purple-top variety, earlier than Red Top	70	85	30	12	5
White Egg. See page 16. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate	60	75	25	12	5
Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome,	60	75	25	12	5
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition	60	75	25	12	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick	60	75	25	10	5
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable,	55	70	20	10	5
Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular	50	65	20	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color	50	65	20	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety	55	70	20	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball	45	60	20	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts	50	65	20	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet	50	65	20	10	5
White Tankard. One of the English varieties, in shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper	50	65	20	10	5
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet	60	75	25	12	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga. It does not succeed in all localities.	50	65	20	10	5

Swedes, or Ruta-bagas.

White Rock. (New.) Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German,	60	75	25	12	5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition,	60	75	25	12	5
Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin rind; ranks high in England	50	65	20	10	5
American Ruta-baga. Popular among our market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well,	45	60	20	10	5
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest Swedes; a handsome round variety, of excellent quality for the table	45	60	20	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga	50	65	20	10	5
Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper. For premium, see page 1.	50	65	20	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga. Standard field variety for stock, and fine for family use; yellow-fleshed,	50	65	20	10	5
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed	50	65	20	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck,	50	65	20	10	5
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips	45	60	20	10	5

VEGETABLE SNAILS. The seed-vessels resemble these animals. See page 9package only 10

WHITLOOF. (New.) See page 9package only 10

CHINESE YAM BULBLETSpackage only 10

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Weight Per bush.	peck exp.	bush. exp.	3 lbs. mail.	1 lb. mail.
Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover	60 lbs.	60	2.25	1.00	40
Saskatchewan Wheat. (New.) See page 20	60 "	90	2.75	1.00	40
Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover	60 "	1.00	3.00	1.00	40
White Russian Spring Wheat. See page 14 for description and full prices.	60 "	75	2.75	1.00	40
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See third page of cover	32 "	60	1.75	1.00	40
White Belgian Oats. (New.) See description on third page of cover	32 "	50	1.25	1.00	40
Welcome Oats. See page 19	32 "	60	1.75	1.00	40
American Triumph Oats. See third page of cover	32 "	60	1.75	1.00	40
Probsteler Oats. See third page of cover	32 "	50	1.25	1.00	40
Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this, New England grown	56 "	75	1.60	1.00	40
Imperial Barley. (New.) See description on third page of cover	48 "	90	2.75	1.00	40
Silver Hull Buckwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate	48 "	70	2.00	1.00	40
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later	48 "	50	1.50	1.00	40
Alsike Clover	60 "	.....	1.25	50	10
Red Clover	.....	.....	1.00	40	10
White Clover	.....	.....	1.25	50	10
Lucerne. See page 8	.....	.....	1.25	50	10
Amber Cane per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 lbs.	1.50	5.00	90	35
Orange Cane. See page 8 per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 "	1.75	6.00	90	35
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown same season	48 "	50	1.50	90	35
Timothy Grass	45 "	.....	1.00	40	10
Red Top Grass. Clean seeds	.....	.....	1.00	40	10
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	75	2.50	1.00	40
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture	15 "	1.25	4.00	1.25	50
Cow Pease. Very popular in the South for stock and ploughing under for manure	60 "	1.00	3.00	1.00	40
Teosinte. See page 9 per oz., 50 cts.	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Rape Seed	.....	.....	1.00	40	10
Cranberry Vines. See page 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grafting Wax per lb. per exp., 40 cts.	.....	.....	.....	55	.....
Doura. See page 20	.....	.....	.....	60	10

 Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application. 

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C.O.D. or per mail.
All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

SMALL FRUITS. *Per Mail or Express at Purchaser's expense. No discount.*

Will my friends, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10? I cannot supply after May 15.

For hill culture, plant 15 by 15 inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row. I can supply, in August, potted plants, of those marked with a * at 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing non-pistillate sorts near them.

THE JEWEL (P.) A fine new variety. This new Strawberry combines more strong points than any variety introduced the past five years. Says Hon. Marshall P. Wilder: "The large size, good form, bright color, and remarkable solidity and productiveness will make it a permanent variety for years." Enormously productive; in 1885 it produced 678 quarts from $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre. The Mass. Hort. Society gave it a silver medal for "best seedling for five years." Price \$2.00 per doz.

Piper's Seedling. Medium large; very productive; ripens early; good keeper

Jersey Queen. (P.) Late; large vine; very hardy; splendid keeper

***Manchester.** (P.) Exceedingly productive on light soil.

***Bidwell.** An early Western sort of great promise.

***Crescent Seedling.** (P.) Wonderfully productive; large

***Sharpless.** Vigorous grower; berries large; late
***Miner's Prolific.** One of the best.

***Charles Downing.** Very hardy and productive . . .

CURRENTS.

Currants do best on deep, strong, rich soil. Have bushes four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is about full grown.

Fay's Prolific. Says the introducer: "As compared with Cherry, it is equal in size, better in flavor, and far more prolific." 1-year vines; price 50 cents.

Cherry. Best, largest of the reds
White Grape. The best white

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. To protect from currant worms, follow same instructions as given above for currants.

Downing's Seedling. Best of the new hardy varieties.
Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew.

Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

Marlboro'. New. Says the originator: "It has thus far proved to be the hardiest, earliest, largest, and best shipping berry known"

Hansell. New. Red, of exceeding promise . . .
Superb. New. Red; early, hardy, vigorous, pro-

Cuthbert. Red, remarkably productive

Brandywine.	Red, hardy, productive
Herstine.	Largest red

Doolittle.	Early black cap
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Plant vines 6 by 6, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

Early Cluster. New. Hardy and productive; 13
quarts have been picked from a single vine . . .
Kittatinny. Very large; exceedingly productive . . .
Snyder. Very hardy; enormously productive . . .

GRAPES. 1-year old vines. Will send 2-year old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant 9 by 6. Cut back, after leaves fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.

Niagara. New. A popular white, of late introduction.

Francis B. Hayes. New. Color, amber; flesh tender, juicy, of fine flavor; hardy, productive.

Pocklington. Golden color; berries large, sweet,
red

Lady Washington. Hardy, fruit of highest quality,
Duchess. White, hardy, early; fruit first-class.

Duchess. White, hardy, early; fruit first-class . . .
Jefferson. No out-door grape is more desirable . . .
Moore's Early Healthy vigorous; remarkably

Moore's Early. Healthy, vigorous; remarkably early.
Concord. Standard for hardiness and productive.

Concord. Standard for hardness and productive-
ness
Delaware. Unsurpassed for quality

Delaware. Unsurpassed for quality

TUBB BROS. Etc. (No discount

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Defiance Asparagus Roots, two years old	Price, per express, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00.
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Conover's Asparagus Roots, two years old.....Price per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00; the two years' roots are too bulky to send by mail.

Horse-radish..... Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100 per mail, \$1.50.
Rhubarb, Victoria and Linnaea..... 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnæus.....25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

TREE SEEDLINGS. (*Per Mail or Express at purchaser's expense. No Discount.*) *For Hedge and Tree*
Seeds, see page 40.

	height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.		height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.
American Larch . . .	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	American Spruce . . .	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
Sugar Maple	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	Hemlock Spruce . . .	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
American Arbor Vitæ . . .	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	White Pine	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
Balsam Fir	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	Catalpa Speciosa . . .	5 " 12	.40	.30	1.75	1.25	9.00

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g
Sage, American seed.....	2.00	2.15	60	20	5	Saffron	15	5	Lavender	30	5
Thyme, French, high flavored,	..	..	1.50	50	5	White or Opium Poppy	30	5	Rosemary	50	5
Thyme, broad-leaved English,	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	5	Coriander	10	5	Sweet Fennel .....	..	5
Summer Savory	1.50	1.65	50	20	5	Sweet Basil	20	5	Fennugreek .....	..	5
Sweet Marjoram	1.85	2.00	60	25	5	Dill	10	5	Catnip .....	..	5
Caraway	50	65	20	10	5	Hyssop	25	5	Melis Balm .....	..	5
Hoarhound	3.85	4.00	1.30	40	5	Rue	40	5	Wormwood .....	..	5

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

(For Tree Seedlings, see page 39.)

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pk'g		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	¼ lb.	oz.	pk'g		oz.	pk'g
Apple, per peck, per exp., \$2.00	40	55	20	10	5	American Linden	1.35	1.50	50	15	5	White Ash	20	5
Pear	1.85	2.00	60	20	10	Catalpa Speciosa	2.85	3.00	75	25	10	Eucalyptus Globulus,	..	10
Berberry (see page 27)	1.10	1.25	40	15	10	Magnolia	2.35	2.50	75	25	5	Balsam Fir	20	5
Honey Locust	50	65	20	10	5	Norway Spruce	1.75	1.90	50	20	5	Tree of Heaven	40	10
Yellow Locust	50	65	20	10	5	White Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10	Tulip Tree	20	5
Osage Orange	50	65	20	10	5	Scotch Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	35	5	..	..	..
Sugar Maple	75	90	25	10	5	Hemlock Spruce	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10	..	..	..
Red Cedar	75	90	25	10	5	American Arbor Vitæ	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10	..	..	..

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

(For Tuberoses, see page 52.)

GLADIOLUS BULBS, ready in April. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixtures.

Of mixed colors	100, exp., \$3.00; doz., post-paid	50	Yellow, mixed	100, exp., \$5.00; doz., post-paid	\$1.00
White and light mixtures	100, " \$4.00; "	75	Scarlet, white throat	100, " \$5.00; "	\$1.00

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Addison, dark amaranth, with white stripes	25	Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked with pure white; very showy	15
Agatha, rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth,	15	Mme. Leseble, pure white, large purplish rose blotch	25
Antonius, very fine spike of light orange	10	Mme. de Vetry, French white, purplish carmine blotch	25
Angele, white, slightly flesh, light carmine blotched	15	Meteor, dark and very brilliant red; large pure white stains	15
Brenchleyensis, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant	10	Marie Dumortier, white, slightly striped rose, purple spots	10
Bernard de Jessien, violet ground, striped with cherry and purple	15	M. Lebrun d'Albane, brilliant red, pure white blotch; fine	15
Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose	20	Napoleon III., bright scarlet and white	10
Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue	15	Penelope, white, slightly tinged pink	15
Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine	25	Phœbus, brilliant red, with large pure white blotch	25
Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower; rose, blazed with crimson,	20	Princess of Wales, white, flamed with rosy carmine	10
Entendard, white, slightly flamed lilac or bluish violet	25	Reine Victoria, pure white, carmine, violet blotches	25
Felician David, cherry-rose, striped carmine on white ground,	15	Romulus, intense dark red, blotched with pure white	15
Greuze, intense cherry, blotched with white	15	Robert Fortune, orange lake, shading to purple crimson	25
James Carter, light red, with white blotch	10	Thunberg, light orange, shaded cherry blotch, pure white	20
John Bull, ivory white, tinted with yellow and lilac	10	Van Dyck, crimson amaranth, striped with white	25
Le Poussin, light red, with large white throat; very fine	15	Venus, pure white, flamed with carmine rose	25

LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
Album. Pure white and very fragrant .....	.50	\$5.00
Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant .....	.50	5.00
Candidum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing .....	.15	1.25
Præcox. Pure white, with slight rose tint on the end of the petals; perfectly hardy .....	.50	5.00
Roseum. White, spotted with rose .....	.25	2.50
Robrum. Rose, spotted with crimson .....	.25	2.50
Tigrinum Flore Pleno. Double Tiger Lily. This bears great numbers of double orange-red flowers, spotted with black .....	.30	3.00

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. (Ready in April.)

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cts; large bulbs, 35 cts.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet-peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and, after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

In the list of Flower Seeds given, the letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. BIENNIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year. PERENNIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

NOVELTIES FOR 1886.

	Pkg.		Pkg.
African Marigold (<i>El Dorado</i>). This new strain of African Marigold we do not hesitate to say is the very finest yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, and in colors run through all shades of yellow, — primrose, lemon, gold, and deep orange . . . . .	.25	Phlox Drummondii Coccinea (<i>Semi-Double</i>). Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers . . . . .	.30
Campanula Platycodon (<i>Dwarf "Blue Bell"</i>). This charming form of the large-blooming bell-flower grows but ten inches high. The plant is of stout, bushy habit, and thickly set at the summit with the large and dark blue flowers . . . . .	.25	Primula Acaulis Iberica . A rare Primrose from the Caucasus, differing greatly from the well-known Garden Primrose by its flowering during the winter months. It produces magnificent large, pale, rosy lilac flowers in great abundance, almost under the snow, and continues in bloom until April . . . . .	.20
Matricaria Eximia (<i>Double</i>). A charming kind of dwarf feverfew, quite different from previous introductions. The flowers are large, creamy-colored, very double, conical shaped, and produced in corymbose clusters. Constant in habit, and scarcely eight inches high; prominent for its profuse flowering and continuity of blooming . . . . .	.25	Silene Compacta (<i>Double</i>). A new dwarf double, pink, Spring bedding-plant. A charming addition to Spring-flowering annuals. It flowers in great profusion, and there seems to be no end to its flowering period. The plant is peculiarly compact in its growth . . . . .	.30

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

	Pkg.		Pkg.
Aquilegia . (P.) (<i>Columbine</i> .) <i>Californica Hybrida</i>. . . . .	.25	Myosotis Elegantissima . (P.) (<i>Forget-me-not</i>.) . . . . .	.20
The flowers are of golden-yellow color, with dark red spurs and sepals . . . . .	.25	The sky-blue flowers surmounting the compact bushes of the plants, as well as the nice silvery variegated foliage, make it a valuable plant for edging and carpeting purposes. It is equally well adapted for pot-culture. True from seed . . . . .	.20
Aster . (A.) <i>Boston Florists' Double White</i>. . . . .	.25	Nirembergia Frutescens Alba . (A.) . . . . .	.25
This is the very best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes. A favorite with the Boston florists . . . . .	.25	An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful well-shaped flowers of pure white colors, blooming the whole summer and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location . . . . .	.25
Aster . (A.) <i>Zirngiebel's Boston Market</i>. . . . .	.25	Pansy . (B.) <i>Trimardeau</i>. . . . .	.25
A cross between the Victoria and Truffaut's. The flowers are very double, imbricated, pure white, and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top, it needs support from heavy winds and rain . . . . .	.25	An entirely distinct and beautiful new race, and larger than any thing hitherto attained in Pansies. The plants are of a vigorous though compact habit, each one being marked with three large blotches or spots . . . . .	.25
Coleus . (A.) <i>New Large Leaved</i>. . . . .	.35	Petunia . (A.) <i>Double Lilliput</i>. . . . .	.25
Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants . . . . .	.35	New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers of the most charming shades of color. They are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored . . . . .	.25
Daisy . (P.) <i>Double Quilled, mixed</i>. . . . .	.25	Poppy . (A.) <i>Chinese Double Dwarf</i>. . . . .	.25
Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color, . . . . .	.25	— — — — — <i>Pure White</i> . . . . .	.25
Delphinium Imperial flore pleno . (P.) <i>Pure White</i>. . . . .	.15	— — — — — <i>Bright Rose</i> . . . . .	.25
In the assortment of Emperor Larkspur, the white color has not been represented till now. I now offer for the first time this pure white variety . . . . .	.15	— — — — — <i>Croceum flore pleno</i> . A double form of Poppy <i>Croceum</i> , varying in color from pale yellow to orange . . . . .	.25
Eucharidium Breweri . (A.) . . . . .	.25	Phlox Drummondii . (A.) <i>Nana compacta violacea alba oculata</i>. . . . .	.20
A rare and truly magnificent species, of dwarf-spreading habit of growth and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flower is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. It is of the same easy culture as the different kinds of <i>Clarkia</i> . . . . .	.25	A new color in the tribe of the dwarf-growing Phlox. Purplish violet with white eye . . . . .	.20
Hollyhocks . (P.) <i>Double</i> . (<i>Each of these will come true to name</i>.) . . . . .	.20	Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus . (A.) . . . . .	.25
— <i>Extra Double Sulphur Yellow</i> . . . . .	.20	The flowers are of a delicate rose-color, shading off at the centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot. Of great value for masses and borders . . . . .	.25
— — — — — <i>Rose</i> . . . . .	.20	Verbena . (A.) <i>Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis</i>. . . . .	.25
— — — — — <i>Choice Variegated</i>. . . . .	.20	Highly interesting and effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers. The seed reproduces the variety exactly . . . . .	.25
— — — — — <i>Single and Half-Double Black</i> . . . . .	.20		

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

- | No. | | Price per
package. |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 1. | Abronia Umbellata (A.) | .05 |
| | Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Bloom from August until October. | |
| 2. | Aconitum (<i>Monk's-hood</i>) (P.) | .05 |
| | A hardy perennial; grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade. | |

Acroclinium. (A.)

The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 3. | Acroclinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color | .05 |
| 4. | — Roseum. New Double. Nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting flowers has been introduced | .20 |
| 5. | — Roseum. Bright rose | .05 |
| 6. | — Alba. Pure white | .05 |
| 7. | Adonis Flower (A.) | .05 |
| | A hardy plant, with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. | |
| 8. | Ageratum (A.), mixed | .05 |
| | Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting. Grows about a foot high. Set six inches apart. | |
| 9. | — large-flowering. New. Quite dwarf, with large dark blue flowers rising well above the foliage | .20 |
| 10. | Agrostemma (A.), mixed | .05 |
| | Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart. | |

Alonsoa. (B.)

Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.

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| 11. | Alonsoa Grandiflora. Deep scarlet, two feet high | .05 |
| 12. | — Warszewiezi. Bright crimson, one and a half feet | .05 |

Alyssum. (A.)

Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging, or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.

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| 13. | Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all Summer. Hardy. Per ounce, 40 cents | .05 |
| 14. | — Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy | .05 |

Amaranthus. (A.)

Ornamental foliated plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 15. | Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant | .05 |
| 16. | — Melancholicus. (<i>See Plate.</i>) Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet | .05 |
| 17. | — Salicifolius. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation; leaves changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant" | .05 |
| 18. | — Tricolor. (<i>Joseph's Coat.</i>) Leaves scarlet, yellow, and green. Beautiful | .05 |
| 19. | Ammobium Alatum (A.) | .05 |
| | A white Everlasting flower. Makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy. | |
| 20. | — Grandiflorum. A very large-flowering variety | .10 |
| 21. | Anagallis (A.), mixed | .05 |
| | Beautiful, trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc. | |
| 22. | Asperula Azurea (A.) | .05 |
| | Dwarf habit, with fine foliage, and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost; well adapted for shady places. | |

Aster. (A.) (*See also p. 41.*)

Sow the seed early in the Spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.

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| 23. | Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in color | .10 |
| 24. | — Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new, very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties | .10 |
| 25. | — Dwarf. Brilliant rose. Quite a new and striking hue, | |

- | No. | | Price per
package. |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| | wanting till now in the tribe of Dwarf Asters, and very vivid | .10 |
| 26. | — Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysanth-flowered. New. Very fine | .10 |
| 27. | — Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white | .10 |
| 28. | — Trophy. Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful, symmetrically formed flowers. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color | .10 |
| 29. | — Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color | .15 |
| 30. | — "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre pure white | .20 |
| 31. | — Dark Purple-red. Peony-flowered; magnificent | .20 |
| 32. | — Black-brown. Peony-flowered; very beautiful color | .20 |
| 33. | — "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark blue, ash gray, and crimson | .15 |
| 34. | — Washington. White. Flowers very globular, and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large | .20 |
| 35. | — Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds scarce | .20 |
| 36. | — "The Queen's Cockade." This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth, with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well-defined, pure white centre | .15 |
| 37. | — "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine | .10 |
| 38. | — German, Double Quilled, and Striped. (<i>See Plate.</i>) Twenty splendid varieties mixed | .05 |
| 39. | — Globe-Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 40. | — Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 41. | — Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size, and fullness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 42. | — Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed | .10 |
| 43. | — Hedgehog (or <i>Needle</i>), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed | .10 |
| 44. | — Giant Emperor. A tall, strong-growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed | .15 |
| 45. | — Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed | .10 |
| 46. | — Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster, with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed | .10 |
| 47. | Above varieties mixed | .10 |
| 48. | Aristolochia (P.), mixed | .10 |
| | Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe. | |
| 49. | Azalea (P.), finest varieties mixed | .25 |
| | One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs, and admirably adapted for a window-plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers. | |
| 50. | Bachelor's Button (A.), (<i>Centaurea</i>) | .05 |
| | A showy hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart. | |
| 51. | Balloon Vine (A.) | .05 |
| | Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy. | |

No.		Price per package.
Balsams. (A.)		
Most magnificent and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.		
52.	Balsams, Double Yellow. New . . . . .	.15
53.	— Camellia-flowered, Carmine. New. Splendid new luminous color . . . . .	.15
54.	— Double Mixed Camellia-flowered . . . . .	.05
55.	— Spotted, Rose-flowered, mixed. Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white . . . . .	.10
56.	— Dwarf Camellia, mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot . . . . .	.05
57.	Baptisia Australis (P.) . . . . .	.05
A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue and white. Two feet.		
58.	Bartonia Aurea (A.) . . . . .	.05
A showy hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.		
59.	Beet, Dell's Ornamental Dwarf (A.) . . . . .	.05
Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliage plant.		
60.	Begonia Rex, Hybrids (P.), ornamental-leaved plants, My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality. . . . .	.25
61.	Bocconia frutescens (A.) . . . . .	.10
Beautiful foliated greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.		
Browallia. (A.)		
Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.		
62.	Browallia, Dwarf. New. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet . . . . .	.10
63.	— Roezli. New. A large-flowered bushy species, with azure-blue, yellow-throated flowers. Peculiar and elegant . . . . .	.10
64.	— Blue, with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and a half feet . . . . .	.05
65.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
66.	Bryonopsis Laciniata (A.) . . . . .	.05
An elegant climber, with Ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half hardy.		
Calceolaria. (P.)		
Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half hardy.		
67.	Calceolaria, Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine . . . . .	.25
Calendula Meteor. (See Marigold.)		
Callirhoe. (A.)		
Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall.		
68.	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet . . . . .	.05
69.	— Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets . . . . .	.05
70.	Canary Bird Flower (A.) . . . . .	.05
A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half hardy.		
Candytuft. (A.)		
A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.		
71.	Candytuft, New Carmine . . . . .	.10
72.	— White . . . . .	.05
73.	— Purple. . . . . .	.05
74.	— Crimson . . . . .	.05
75.	— Fragrant . . . . .	.05
Canterbury Bells. (B.)		
Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.		
76.	Canterbury Bells, Medium striata. New. The flowers of this entirely new variety are white, curiously dotted and streaked with violet . . . . .	.15
77.	— Blue Single. . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
78.	Canterbury Bells, White Single . . . . .	.05
79.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.05
Catch-fly. (A.)		
A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.		
80.	Double Dwarf Catch-fly. This is the first double dwarf catch-fly sent out . . . . .	.20
81.	Catch-fly, New Double, "Zulu King." Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color brilliant carmine . . . . .	.15
82.	— Red . . . . .	.05
83.	— White . . . . .	.05
84.	Celeriac, Three-colored (B.) . . . . .	.10
Beautiful for the decoration of meats.		
Centranthus. (A.)		
Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.		
85.	Centranthus, Rose . . . . .	.05
86.	— White . . . . .	.05
87.	Chelone Barbata (P.) . . . . .	.05
A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.		
Chrysanthemums. (A.)		
Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.		
88.	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. New. Rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold . . . . .	.10
89.	— Sultan. New. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy . . . . .	.10
90.	— Double White . . . . .	.05
91.	— Double Yellow . . . . .	.05
92.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
Cineraria.		
A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.		
93.	Cineraria Maritima (P.), flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . One and a half feet . . . . .	.10
94.	— (A.), Finest Mixed . . . . .	.25
Clarkia. (A.)		
A very pretty hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.		
95.	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety of this annual, with large, densely double flowers of a bright carmine color . . . . .	.15
96.	— Mrs. Langtry. Color of the purest white, with a centre of brilliant carmine . . . . .	.15
97.	— Rosea. . . . . .	.05
98.	— White . . . . .	.05
99.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
100.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
Clematis. (P.)		
Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.		
101.	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet . . . . .	.20
102.	— Graveolens. New. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November . . . . .	.20
103.	— Pitcheri. New. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers . . . . .	.20
104.	Clanthus Dampieri (Glory Pea), (A.) . . . . .	.25
One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.		
Clitoria. (A.)		
Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.		
105.	Clitoria, Coelestis. Sky-blue; from East India . . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.
	Cobea Scandens. (A.)	
	A magnificent climbing plant, of rapid growth, producing large bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground; hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.	
106.	Cobea Scandens. Purple . . . . .	.10
107.	— Alba. White-flowered variety of that famous climber. . . . .	.25

	Cockscomb. (A.)	
	Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.	
108.	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety; said to be very fine . . . . .	.10
109.	— Cristata Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold and crimson variegated . . . . .	.10
110.	— New Japan . . . . .	.10
111.	— Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure) . . . . .	.05
112.	— Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful . . . . .	.05
113.	— Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets . . . . .	.10
114.	Coleus (A.), fine varieties mixed. (See also p. 41.) . . . . .	.25

These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. No garden, basket, vase, nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.

115.	Collinsia, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.05
	Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.	
116.	Collomia, Scarlet (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.	

	Columbine (P.), (Aquilegia.) (See also p. 41.)	
	A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	
117.	Columbine, Aquilegia Truncata. New. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow . . . . .	.15
118.	— Canadensis Nana. New. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color . . . . .	.15
119.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
120.	— California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine . . . . .	.15
121.	— Aquilegia Skinneri. New. Double yellow and white Columbine. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas . . . . .	.20

	Convolvulus. (A.)	
	Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.	
122.	Convolvulus, Minor (Dwarf), mixed . . . . .	.05
123.	— Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white . . . . .	.05
124.	— Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. . . . .	.05

	Coreopsis. (A.) (Calliopsis.)	
	One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.	
125.	Coreopsis, Drummond's. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre . . . . .	.05
126.	— Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown . . . . .	.05

	Cosmea. (A.)	
	These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis, and should be treated in like manner.	
127.	Cosmea Bipinata . . . . .	.05
128.	— Purpurea . . . . .	.05
129.	Cosmidium, Burridge's (A.) . . . . .	.05
	An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly colored flowers.	

	Cypress Vine. (A.)	
	Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.	
130.	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant . . . . .	.05
131.	— White . . . . .	.05
132.	Dahlia (P.), mixed . . . . .	.10
	Seeds saved from the very fine named sorts, mixed, from France. Half-hardy.	

No.		Price per package.
	Datura. (P.) (Trumpet Flower.)	
	A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.	
133.	Datura, Wright's. (P.) Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac. Two feet . . . . .	.05
134.	— Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden yellow; a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety . . . . .	.05

	Delphinium. (See also page 41.)	
	Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.	
135.	Delphinium Candelabrum. (A.) (See Plate.) A new and elegant variety of Larkspur. The branches are beautifully curved (pointing upwards), diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied . . . . .	.05
136.	— Formosum. (P.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet . . . . .	.10
137.	— Chinese (P.), mixed. Two and a half feet . . . . .	.05
138.	— Elatum. (P.) (Bee Larkspur.) Blue, two feet . . . . .	.05
139.	— Hybridum. (P.) Fine mixed, splendid . . . . .	.05

	Dictanus. (P.) (Fraxinella.)	
	Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.	
140.	Fraxinella, mixed. Two feet . . . . .	.05

	Double Daisy. (P.) (See also page 41.)	
141.	Daisy, "Longfellow." New. Flowers of unusual size; a dark rose color. Of value for bouquets . . . . .	.15
142.	— Bellis Perennis. A favorite daisy for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart . . . . .	.10
143.	Erigeron Pulchellos. (P.) New. . . . .	.15
	A hardy, Aster-like perennial, nearly three feet high, with numerous purple flowers lasting long when cut and put in water.	
144.	Erysimum Peroffskianum (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep, orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.	
145.	Erythrina, or Coral Tree (P.) . . . . .	.20
	This magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bear a resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.	

	Eschscholtzia. (A.)	
	A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.	
146.	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. New. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of a rich, brilliant scarlet. Very showy . . . . .	.10
147.	— New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers, and the length of time which they live . . . . .	.10
148.	— Large Rose-colored. The size of these flowers, and the brilliant dark rose-color, shading into pale rose at the base, will keep this always as a most desirable of Eschscholtzia . . . . .	.10
149.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
150.	— White . . . . .	.05
151.	— Tenuifolia . . . . .	.05
152.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05

	Eternal Flower. (A.) (Helichrysum.)	
	The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.	
153.	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." A beautiful new Everlasting. The color of the flowers is of the richest crimson-maroon . . . . .	.15
154.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
155.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05

- No. Price per package.
156. **Eternal Flower, Gnaphalium Decurrens.** A new species of *Everlasting Flower*. The plant forms a compact branching bush, out of which rise numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems, and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial, and blooms the first year.15
157. **Eupatorium (P.), (Fraserii)**10
Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful, feathery sprays, and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.
158. **Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain (A.)**05
A very pretty, variegated foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.
159. **Exacum. (A.) New**25
Clusters of violet purple flowers with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half-hardy. It blooms incessantly during the summer; and, upon being removed to the house, will bloom freely all the winter.

Feverfew. (P.) (*Matricaria*.)

A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well-adapted for beds.

160. **Feverfew, Double White.** Very fine. One foot05
161. — **Golden Feather.** One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants10
162. **Flax, Crimson (A.), (Linum Grandiflorum)**05
A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very effective and showy for bedding purposes.

Forget-me-not. (P.) (See also page 41.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.

163. **Forget-me-not, Alpine, Large Flowered.** New.20
The flowers of this variety exceed by far, in size, those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye.
164. — **Blue.** The standard variety05
165. — **White.** New. Pure white, true from seed10
166. **Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear-Drop." (A.)** Finest and newest varieties, mixed25
Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.
167. **Foxglove (B.), (Digitalis), mixed**05
Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue and white bell-shaped flowers.
168. **Gaillardia (A.), mixed. (See Plate.)**05
Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.
169. — **Double.** The blooms are not double in the strict botanical sense. The effect, however, is the same. A splendid mixture of sulphur yellow, golden yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret10

Gaura. (A.)

An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy.

170. **Gaura, Lindheimeri.** White, with pink calyx05
171. **Geranium, Fancy. (A.)** Splendid mixed25

Geum. (P.)

Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeed best in a sandy loam.

172. **Geum, mixed**05

Gilia. (A.)

Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.

173. **Gilia, White**05
174. — **Rose**05
175. — **Tricolor**05

Globe Amaranths. (A.) (See Plate.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time, if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

176. **Globe Amaranth, White**05

- No. Price per package.
177. **Globe Amaranth, Purple**05
178. — **Variegated**05
179. — **Mixed**05
180. **Gloxinia (P.), (Grandiflora)**35
A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers, of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very choice, and is one of the new varieties, with vigorous foliage, and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.

Godetia. (A.)

Very attractive hardy annuals, of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

181. **Godetia (A.), "Bijou." New**20
The flowers are of the finest white, with a bright rose-colored spot at the base of each petal.
182. — **Lady Albemarle.** Plants about one foot high, growing in a pyramidal form; flowers very large, and of the most intense glowing carmine color, the edges of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac. The flowers are produced in such wonderful profusion, and are of such intense color, that the plants have the most brilliant appearance. It is perfectly hardy; and, if sown out of doors in autumn, will bloom early in the following summer10
183. — **Hybrida Splendens.** New. This new variety of "Godetia" is pronounced by Platz, the German seed-grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albemarle." Its splendid flowers, of a very bright carmine rose, are extremely large, and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of "Godetia" in remaining much longer in bloom10
184. — **Whitney's Brilliant.** Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals10
185. — **Mixed**05

Grasses, Ornamental.

The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

186. **Grasses, Ornamental, Koeleria Berythea.** New. An extremely handsome dwarf annual grass, very desirable for borders and bouquets20
187. — **Bromus Patulus Nanus. (A.)** A new and very valuable Everlasting grass. Extremely graceful, and hence very desirable for winter bouquets15
188. — **Eragrostis Brown. (A.)** New. A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish-brown color, and make a striking effect10
189. — **Agrostis Nebulosa. (A.)** The most delicate, fine, and feathery of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy05
190. — **Eragrostis Elegans. (A.) ("Love Grass.")** An exceedingly pretty and highly ornamental grass. Grows one to two feet. Hardy05
191. — **"Job's Tears." (A.)** This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half-hardy05
192. — **Quaking Grass. (A.)** This graceful, shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets, and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy05
193. — **Isolepis Tenella. (P.)** One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful25
194. — **Pampas Grass. (P.)** The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns, the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy10

Gypsophila.

Elegant free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.

195. **Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.)** Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water, and without showing signs of wilting. Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair; also for button-hole bouquets05
196. — **Muralis. (A.)** Beautiful dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets05



Amaranthus Melancholicus.



Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.



Ten Weeks Stock.



Globe Amaranth.



Sanvitalia.



Rodanthe Maculata.



Calendula Meteor.



Heddwig's Pink.



Salpiglossis.



Quilled German Aster.



Viscaria.



Gaillardia.



Pansy.



Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur).

- | No. | | Price per package. |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 197. | Hawkweed (A.), (<i>Crepis</i>), mixed | .05 |
| | A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. | |
| 198. | Heliotrope (A.) | .10 |
| | Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. | |
| 199. | Helipterum Sanfordi (A.) | .10 |
| | A new variety of Everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, excellent for winter bouquets. | |
| 200. | Hibiscus Africanus (A.) | .05 |
| | A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. | |

Hollyhocks. (See also page 41.)

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| 201. | Hollyhocks, English Prize. (P.) Very highly recommended. The seed I have saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties | .15 |
| 202. | — Tall Double Mixed. (P.) A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery | .05 |
| 203. | Hollyhock, Dwarf Chinese. (A.) Showy hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart | .05 |
| 204. | Honesty (B.), (<i>Lunaria</i>) | .05 |
| | Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time. | |
| 205. | Hyacinth Bean (A.), (<i>Dolichos</i>) | .05 |
| | Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers. | |
| 206. | Humea Elegans (B.) | .10 |
| | A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and fall. | |
| 207. | Ice Plant (A.) | .05 |
| | A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. | |

Ipomea. (A.)

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

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| 208. | Ipomea Atroviolacea. Violet, bordered with pure white; superb | .10 |
| 209. | — Bona Nox. (<i>Evening Glory</i>) | .10 |
| | This very interesting plant is, as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting. | |
| 210. | — Coccinea. (<i>Star Ipomea</i> .) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the "Morning Glory," producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers | .05 |
| 211. | — Limbata. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb | .05 |
| 212. | — Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas; blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin | .10 |
| 213. | — Nil Grandiflora. A very beautiful variety from Germany | .05 |

Ipomopsis. (B.)

Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.

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| 214. | Ipomopsis. Orange, from California; three feet | .05 |
| 215. | — Elegans. Scarlet | .05 |

Jacobea. (A.) (*Senecio*.)

A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants, very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.

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| 216. | Jacobea, Double, White | .10 |
| 217. | — Double, Dark Blue. | .10 |
| 218. | — Double, mixed | .05 |
| 219. | Kale, Ornamental. Four elegant varieties. Desirable as a foliage plant | .05 |
| 220. | Lantana. (P.) Fine varieties mixed | .10 |
| | This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half-hardy. | |
| 221. | Lavender (P.) | .05 |
| | This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves. | |

- | No. | | Price per package. |
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| | Larkspur. (A.) | |
| | Very beautiful hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart. | |
| 222. | Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered. New. The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches, and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass | .15 |
| 223. | — Double Carmine. This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine | .15 |
| 224. | — Tall Double Rocket | .05 |
| 225. | — Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed | .05 |
| 226. | — Hyacinth-flowered. A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed | .05 |
| 227. | — Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety of very handsome colors, and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet | .05 |

Leptosiphon. (A.)

Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.

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| 228. | Leptosiphon, mixed. Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and white. Exceedingly pretty | .05 |
| 229. | Linaria Maroccana, mixed (A.) | .10 |
| | The flowers vary from rose to red, and from lilac to violet; the inferior petal is generally white. | |

Lobelia. (A.)

Strikingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.

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| 230. | Lobelia, White Gem. Well adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal beds | .25 |
| 231. | — Pumila Magnifica. New. This is by far the finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation | .15 |
| 232. | — Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye | .10 |
| 233. | — Erinoides. Blue | .05 |
| 234. | — Erinus, mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled | .05 |
| 235. | — Double. New. This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom | .10 |

Lophospermum. (A.)

An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy.

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| 236. | Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carmine, fine. Ten feet | .10 |
| 237. | Love-lies-bleeding (A.), (<i>Amaranthus Caudatus</i>) | .05 |
| | A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns. | |
| 238. | Love-in-a-mist (A.), (<i>Nigella</i>) | .05 |
| | A curious plant, about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. Hardy. | |
| 239. | Lupins, Mixed (P.) | .05 |
| | Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials. | |

Lychnis. (P.)

Very handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture.

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| 240. | Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet | .05 |
| 241. | — Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet | .10 |
| 242. | — Hybrida, mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange, and white | .10 |

Malope. (A.)

Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.

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| 243. | Malope, mixed | .05 |
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No.		Price per package.
	Malva, or Mallow. (P.)	
	Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.	
244.	Malva Minita. Very desirable, with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season . . . . .	.05
245.	Marvel of Peru (A.), (Mirabilis), mixed . . . . .	.05
	The old and well-known <i>Four-o'clock</i> . A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half-hardy.	

Marigold. (A.) (*Tagetes*.)

	Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.	
246.	Marigold, Prince of Orange. The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower . . . . .	.15
247.	— Calendula, Meteor. (<i>See Plate</i> .) The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds, cream white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double . . . . .	.10
248.	— Pot. This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant, and double, in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon, and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early, and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed . . . . .	.05
249.	— French . . . . .	.05
250.	— Gold-striped, new and fine . . . . .	.05

Maurandia. (A.)

	An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed, and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.	
251.	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers . . . . .	.05
252.	— Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink . . . . .	.10

Mignonette. (A.)

	A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.	
253.	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is far superior to any other in cultivation, the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from eight to fourteen inches. By pinching the side shoots, the centre spike attains a length of from eighteen to twenty-one inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes . . . . .	.10
254.	— Golden Queen. A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy, and compact . . . . .	.10
255.	— Sweet per ounce, 20 cents, .05	
256.	— Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size . . . . .	.05
257.	— Victoria. New. Flowers unusually brilliant and large . . . . .	.15

Mimulus. (P.) (*Monkey Flower*.)

	A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.	
258.	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California, one foot, .05	
259.	— Hybridus. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the <i>Calceolaria</i> in the variety of its brilliant colors . . . . .	.10
260.	— New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts . . . . .	.20

Momordica. (A.)

	Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and golden-yellow fruit, which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant carmine interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees, and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy.	
261.	Momordica Charentia, or Balsam Pear . . . . .	.05
262.	Morning Glory. (<i>See Convolvulus Major</i>) . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Mourning Bride. (A.) (<i>Scabiosa</i>.)	
	A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.	
263.	Mourning Bride, Golden. New, a fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage . . . . .	.10
264.	— Flesh-colored. New and lovely tint, with very lovely flowers . . . . .	.10
265.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
266.	— Double. Cherry color. An acquisition . . . . .	.10
267.	— Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed . . . . .	.05
268.	Musk Plant (P.), (Mimulus moschatus) . . . . .	.05
	Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.	

Nasturtium. (A.)

269.	Nasturtium, Tall mixed . . . . .	.05
270.	— Purplish-violet. (<i>Tom Thumb</i>.) . . . . .	.05
271.	— Ruby King. Pure pink, shaded with carmine . . . . .	.05
272.	— Spotted King. Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate . . . . .	.05
273.	— Scheuerianum. Straw-colored, striped with brown . . . . .	.05
274.	— Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely, and makes a strikingly showy appearance . . . . .	.10
275.	— Brown. (New.) A new variety of the favorite Spit-fire, differing from it by the beautiful dark-brown color of its flowers . . . . .	.10
276.	— Dunnett's New. Orange . . . . .	.05
277.	— Aropurpurea. Dark blood crimson . . . . .	.05
278.	— Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet . . . . .	.05
279.	— Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	.05
280.	— Empress of India. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon . . . . .	.15
281.	— Dwarf Scarlet . . . . .	.05
282.	— Rose . . . . .	.05
283.	— White. (<i>The Pearl</i>) . . . . .	.05
284.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
285.	— King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage, new and fine . . . . .	.05

Nemophila. (A.)

	Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
286.	Nemophila, Mixed . . . . .	.05

Nirembergia. (P.) (*See also p. 41.*)

	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.	
287.	Nirembergia, Large-flowering. It deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter . . . . .	.05
288.	Nolana. (A.) Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light, rich soil.	

Obeliscaria. (P.)

	Showy plants, with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centres. From Texas.	
289.	Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. Fine, rich, velvety crimson, edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot . . . . .	.05

Oxalis. (P.)

	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.	
290.	Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly. From Chili. One-half foot . . . . .	.10
291.	— Tropaeoloides. Deep yellow flowers, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot . . . . .	.10
292.	Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.15
	Of beautiful colors.	

Pansy (or *Heart's-ease*.) (B.) (*See also p. 41.*) (*See Plate.*)

	A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season, and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.	
293.	Pansy, International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition . . . . .	.15

No.		Price per package.
294.	Pansy, Fine Mixed . . . . .	.10
295.	— Extra Choice Mixed. These varieties are very superior . . . . .	.10
296.	— King of the Blacks. Deep coal-black . . . . .	.10
297.	— "Lord Beaconsfield." The color of the flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish green, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance . . . . .	.15
298.	— Pure White . . . . .	.10
299.	— Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite . . . . .	.10
300.	— Finest Mixed. (Very large stained.) . . . . .	.15
301.	— Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked . . . . .	.15
302.	— Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large-growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye . . . . .	.15
303.	— Havana-brown, new shade . . . . .	.15
304.	— Mahogany-colored . . . . .	.15
305.	— Violet-margined with white . . . . .	.15
306.	— Azure-blue, very fine . . . . .	.15
307.	— Bronze-colored . . . . .	.15
308.	— Gold-margined, very odd and fine . . . . .	.15

Parsley. (A.)

I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower-garden, fine for vase-bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.

309.	Parsley, Dwarf curled . . . . .	.05
310.	— Fern-leaved. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant; resembles a beautiful moss . . . . .	.05

Papaver. (Poppy.) (P.) (See also p. 41.)

311.	Papaver Umbrosum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots . . . . .	.10
312.	— Double mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for back-ground or shrubbery . . . . .	.05
313.	— "Danebrog." The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners. . . . .	.15
314.	Passiflora Incarnata (P.) . . . . .	.15

This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.

Pentstemon. (P.)

Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May

315.	Pentstemon, Choice varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
316.	Perilla Nankinensis (A.) . . . . .	.05

A half-hardy annual with beautiful dark purple foliage, forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.

Petunia. (P.) (See also p. 41.)

Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room.

317.	Petunia, Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias . . . . .	.30
318.	— Large-flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce . . . . .	.30
319.	— Grandiflora, Compacta. New . . . . .	.20
320.	— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine . . . . .	.20
321.	— Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large, rose-colored, white-spotted flowers, with large white, oftentimes yellow tinged throat . . . . .	.25
322.	— Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias. An extremely handsome and valuable sort . . . . .	.30
323.	— Compacta Elegantissima. New. This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially	

No.		Price per package.
	in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of well-shaped flowers . . . . .	.20
324.	— Vilmorin's Hybrid large-flowering striped. This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated, and spotted . . . . .	.25
325.	— Fringed. Brilliant crimson . . . . .	.15
326.	— Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson . . . . .	.15
327.	— Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black. Extremely pretty . . . . .	.15
328.	— Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety . . . . .	.15
329.	— Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
330.	— Extra Choice Mixed . . . . .	.10
331.	— Buchanan's Hybrids. (See plate.) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty . . . . .	.15
332.	Phaseolus (A.), (Scarlet-Runner Bean) . . . . .	.05

A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white, or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.

Phlox. (A.)

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.

333.	Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering, bright coppery rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals. . . . .	.15
334.	— Globosa Rosea. This new Phlox has a compact, symmetrical, globular habit, and every plant is covered with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers . . . . .	.10
335.	— Grandiflora Striata Coccinea. A new scarlet striped Phlox of extra large size, and hence a great improvement upon others . . . . .	.10
336.	— Nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and outdoor culture . . . . .	.15
337.	— Alba Oculata Superba. New. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery red eyes . . . . .	.10
338.	— Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers . . . . .	.10
339.	— Heynholdi Alba. New. The flowers of this beautiful new variety are wholly snow-white. It is, indeed, the purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot-culture . . . . .	.15
340.	— Drummondii Grandiflora Splendens. New. Flowers large, handsomely rounded, and of great substance; color vivid, with a pure white disk; habit of growth free and robust . . . . .	.10
341.	— "Fireball." New. A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant-red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a fireball . . . . .	.10
342.	— Pure White . . . . .	.10
343.	— Bright Scarlet . . . . .	.10
344.	— Crimson, striped with white; very beautiful . . . . .	.10
345.	— Splendid, red, with white eye . . . . .	.10
346.	— All colors mixed . . . . .	.05

Pinks.

Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.

347.	Pink, Carnation (P.), Double Mixed . . . . .	.10
348.	— Picotee (P.) Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties, mixed . . . . .	.20
349.	— Laciniatus (A.), Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors . . . . .	.15
350.	— Heddewig's (B.) Double Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled . . . . .	.10
351.	— Chinese (B.) . . . . .	.05
352.	Polyanthus (P.) (Primula), mixed . . . . .	.10

Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials; about one foot high, blooming in April and May.

No.	Portulaca. (A.)	Price per package.
	Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.	
353.	Portulaca, all colors mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents	.05
354.	— Scarlet . . . . .	.05
355.	— Crimson . . . . .	.05
356.	— White . . . . .	.05
357.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
358.	— Large-flowered double. (Benary's Best)	.15
359.	Primrose, Evening (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	
360.	— Hardy. New. A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors . . . . .	.20
361.	Primula Auricula. (P.) <i>From Liege</i> . . . . .	.20
	This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.	
362.	Pyrethrum Roseum (P.) . . . . .	.05
	The flowers of this are gathered, dried, and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand.	
363.	Rheum Collinianum (P.) . . . . .	.15
	A new and very ornamental-leaved Rhubarb. The leaves are very deeply cut, and of very graceful shape. The flowers are of a reddish rose color, — a really fine ornamental sort.	
364.	Ricinus Major. Castor-Oil Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.	

Rodanthe. (A.) (See Plate.)

A most beautiful and charming pink Everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.

365.	Rodanthe, Maculata . . . . .	.10
366.	Salpiglossis (A.), mixed. (See Plate.) . . . . .	.10
	Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	

Salvia. (A.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy.

367.	Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. New. The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip . . . . .	.15
368.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
369.	— Coccinea. Splendid scarlet . . . . .	.10

Sanvitalia. (A.)

Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.

370.	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered, by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth" . . . . .	.10
371.	Schizanthus (A.), mixed. (See also p. 41.) . . . . .	.05
	Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.	
372.	Scrophularia Chrysantha (P.) . . . . .	.15

A perennial for decorating purposes, one and a half to two feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled, and of a grayish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters, and are very striking in effect.

Scypanthus. (A.)

A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half-hardy.

373.	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili05
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No.	Sedum. (P.)	Price per package.
	An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging-baskets.	
374.	Sedum, Cœruleum. Blue; from Africa . . . . .	.10
375.	Sensitive Plant. (A.) (<i>Mimosa Sensitive</i>) . . . . .	.06
	A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.	
376.	Smilax (P.) . . . . .	.10
	There is no climbing-plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rests: it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.	
377.	Snapdragon (P.), (<i>Antirrhinum</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.	
378.	— Majus Nanum Picturatum. New. A new and distinct race of Snapdragons . . . . .	.10
379.	Statice Samoroni (A.) . . . . .	.25
	The seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it, "One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower-spikes, of a rose color, appear from ten to fifteen on each plant. One plant will last in flower more than two months."	

Stocks. (A.)

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early-flowering, sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

380.	Stocks, New, Perpetual Flowering, Double, White. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says, "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. The plants grow about twelve inches high, and, if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring, the plant will begin to flower in November, and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors" . . . . .	.15
381.	Brompton's Salter's Scarlet (B.) . . . . .	.10
	A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.	
382.	— Dwarf German. Finest mixed . . . . .	.05
383.	— Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.) . . . . .	.05
384.	— Dwarf, Large-Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color . . . . .	.10

Sunflower. (A.) (*Helianthus.*)

Well-known hardy annuals, with large showy flowers.

385.	Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high, and producing large double flowers . . . . .	.05
386.	— Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated . . . . .	.10
387.	— Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow . . . . .	.05
388.	Swan River Daisy (A.), (<i>Brachycone</i>) . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.	
389.	Sweet Clover. (A.) Valuable for its fragrance . . . . .	.05

Sweet Peas. (A.) (*Lathyrus Odoratus.*)

Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted, the better the flowers.

390.	Sweet Peas, White . . . . .	.05
391.	— Black . . . . .	.05
392.	— Scarlet . . . . .	.05
393.	— Scarlet, striped with white . . . . .	.05
394.	— All colors mixed. Per lb., \$1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents . . . . .	.05

Sweet Sultan. (A.) (*Centaurea.*)

Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.

395.	Sweet Sultan, Mixed . . . . .	.05
396.	— Yellow. Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Sweet Williams. (P.)	
	Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.	
397.	Sweet Williams, Mixed . . . . .	.05
398.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.10
399.	— Auricula Eyed . . . . .	.05
400.	Tassel Flower, Scarlet (A.), (Cacalia) . . . . .	.05
	A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.	

Thunbergia. (A.)

	Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets.	
401.	Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber . . . . .	.20
402.	— Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres . . . . .	.05
403.	Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot-Poker Plant. (See plate) . . . . .	.15
	No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.	
404.	Tropæolum (A.) mixed . . . . .	.10
	Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly-colored flowers. Half-hardy.	
405.	Umbilicus Sempervivum. (P.) New. . . . . .	.15
	From Kurdistan. A small, unique form of sempervivum; the second year it throws up a large umbel of beautiful blood-red flowers; the whole plant changes then from green to red. A capital plant for carpet gardening. Its hardiness has not yet been tested, but probably it is hardy throughout the Middle States. Sow in boxes or pans, and plant out in the following summer.	
406.	Venus' Looking-Glass (A.), mixed . . . . .	.05
	A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.	

Verbenas. (A.) (See also page 41.)

	Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.	
407.	Verbena Venosa. New. This does not much resemble the common Verbena. Grows about eighteen inches high, branches freely, and has dark green serrated foliage. Should be sown in January, and kept very moist till the seed germinate. It is a perpetual flowering plant. It does not mildew, and is the proper size to contrast with most geraniums . . . . .	.05
408.	Verbena, Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
409.	— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.
	Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)	
	Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.	
410.	Virginian Stock, White. One-half foot . . . . .	.05
411.	— New Rose. One-quarter foot . . . . .	.05
412.	Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven" (A.) (See Plate) . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.	

Wallflowers. (P.)

	Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.	
413.	Wallflower, Harbinger. New. A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months . . . . .	.15
414.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
415.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.15

Xeranthemum. (A.)

	Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.	
416.	Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum. Very showy, and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup . . . . .	.10
417.	— Double, White . . . . .	.05
418.	— Purple . . . . .	.05

Zinnia. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.)

	A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.	
419.	Zinnia, Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed . . . . .	.05
420.	— Double White . . . . .	.10
421.	— Dwarf Double White. New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers . . . . .	.10
422.	— Haageana. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders . . . . .	.10
423.	— Double Sulphurea Striata. New. Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors . . . . .	.20

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are *always to be of our own selection*, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

COLLECTION A contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D contains seven packages comprising the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias	1.00
I will send Collections A, B, C, and D, on receipt of \$3.00	
COLLECTION E contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials	2.50
COLLECTION F contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, including new and desirable sorts	5.00
COLLECTION G contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds	2.00

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	7.25

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Shrubs).

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." The varieties which we offer are considered especially desirable. For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-pot them at least twice during the summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have a fine display for two months.

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
Scource d'Or. Golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown; large flowers.....	.20	\$1.75
Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit.....	.20	1.75
Golden Dragon. Yellow, with long twisted petals; one of the richest and finest colors.....	.20	1.75
Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort.....	.20	1.75
Fantasie. Blush-white; petals convex and slightly twisted, being two or three inches in length.....	.20	1.75
Cite de Fleurs. Velvety crimson-amaranth, frizzed petals; early, free, and fine.....	.20	1.75
Earl of Beaconsfield. Flowers very large, of a rich bronzy-crimson color.....	.20	1.75
Juvena. Flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; petals narrow and much twisted; centre flower golden-yellow.....	.20	1.75
Mad. C. Audiguier. Flowers of the largest size, of the purest rosy pink; a gem.....	.20	1.75
Venus. Deep silvery pink, large and fine; a beautiful variety.....	.20	1.75
Fingal. Violet-purple; broad petals, flowers quite globular; in-curved.....	.20	1.75
Jeanne d'Arc. White, tipped rosy lilac, a superb flower, finely in-curved.....	.25	2.00

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.**(The Pearl.)**

The Tuberose is a beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. The variety which I offer is a new and entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. It is remarkable for the great size of its elegant flowers. In planting, remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs. Start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming.

First quality bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1 00 per doz., post-paid.

PAMPAS PLUMES.

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. They embellish and beautify any room, and the eye is willingly attracted by the many graceful and pretty arrangements which can be made with them. I recall a friend's room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was Oriental and really elegant. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. Length, from 28 to 32 inches. Price, per mail, post-paid, 20 cts.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FLORAL NOVELTIES FOR 1886.**

Aster Harlequin. A new, very interesting variety, similar to the Imbricated Pompon Aster, with globular flowers irregularly spotted with white. Can be recommended with confidence. Red, white spotted, per packet, 50 cts.; Blue, white spotted, per packet, 50 cts.

Campanula Collarette (Collar Canterbury Bell). Is quite distinct from all other varieties by the elegant form and arrangement of flowers. The calix, one to one and a half inches long, stands considerably above the corolla of about two inches across. The color of calix and corolla is identical, and appears in the same varieties as the old sorts, white, light-blue, black-blue, lilac, and red. The plant grows very compact, from twenty to twenty-four inches high, and is exceedingly rich-flowering. Per packet, 50 cts.

Lathyrus odoratus (Sweet Pea) Vesuv. An extremely remarkable new variety, the standard being of a brilliant carmine-rose, with a deeper shade towards the inner side, and terminating fiery purple into the throat; and the whole leaf appears to be strewn over with crimson spots. The wings are of a velvety violet, changing to lilac towards the margin. A magnificent composition, producing a wonderful contrast. Per packet, 50 cts.

SUPPLEMENTARY VEGETABLE NOVELTIES FOR 1886.

Carrot, Chatenay Half-Long Scarlet (Stump-rooted). A great favorite among the French market-gardeners. It is of fine color, of good quality, and very productive. The crop can be pulled without digging. Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.

Cauliflower, Dwarf Early Chalon. Short-stemmed, with remarkably large heads. white and compact, and only a limited number of short, almost smooth leaves. Largely grown in Eastern France. Per package, 25 cts.

Pepper, Red Cluster. Resembles the Chili, but with smaller leaves and fruits, which are borne curiously in clusters crowded on the ends of the branches. Of a rich, coral red color. Very pungent. Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 75 cts.

Pepper, Dwarf Early Red Squash. More dwarf and decidedly earlier than Red Squash, with smoother and rounder fruit and milder flavor; the skin is also much thicker. Will probably supersede the old Red Squash. Per package, 10 cts.; per ounce, 75 cts.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD. This comes well indorsed as a preventative or cure of nearly all diseases common to poultry, and most excellent to promote the laying of eggs. Pound packages by express, 50 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.; 2½ lbs., \$1.35. Larger quantities priced on application.

Roffea. A new tying material which has rapidly taken the place of bass matting for all uses. Per pound by express, 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

POTATOES.

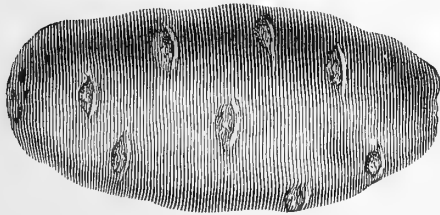
For Full List with Prices, see page 54. Per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

Every season brings a new crowd of applicants for public favor, most of which I test with great care, side by side with standard sorts, on my experimental grounds. Most of these prove to be inferior in some one or more essential respect to the standard kinds, others on the whole are no better, while here and there one stands out decidedly superior in some desirable characteristic. Among the various new sorts, the varieties named below promise to be acquisitions.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between Dec. 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

EMPIRE STATE POTATO.

I have raised this new potato on a somewhat large scale on my own farms the past season, and can indorse the claim that the vines



are remarkably vigorous, and the potato is an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the *very best*, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. I found a little rot among my crop; but it is so heavy a cropper, the yield of sound ones was greater than of other standard kinds growing side by side. Of all the varieties I raised last season I prefer the Empire State for use in my family. In shape they somewhat resemble the Burbank. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, after having grown it for two seasons, thus speaks of it, —

“As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong.

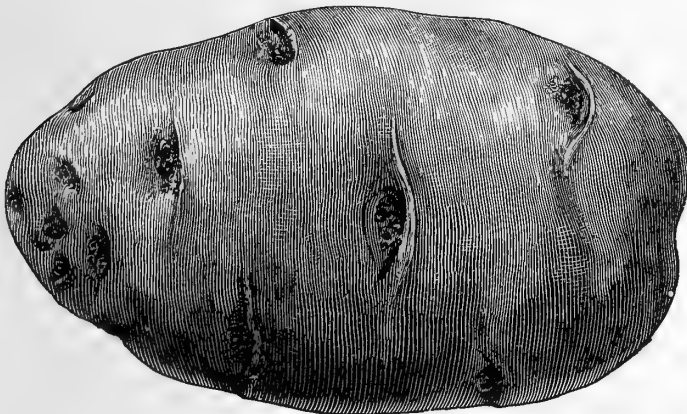
The flesh is very white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. I have never yet seen a hollow or a rotten one. It is medium late, ripening with its parent, the White Elephant.

“Another year's experience with the Empire State, in comparison with about sixty other varieties, convinces me that too much has not and can not be said in its favor. To those in search of a strictly first-class table-potato, this new seedling presents stronger claims than any variety of which I have any knowledge. It has proved itself to be delicate and rich in flavor; is never hollow; cooks evenly through, without any coarseness; yields enormously, and is easily dug. I sent above fifty tubers to as many practical potato growers, with the request that they test it thoroughly and give me their full opinion of its merits, both as to quality and productiveness. I have received reports, as requested, from nearly all; and with a single exception they are unanimous in the opinion that it is wonderfully productive, as well as a floury and delicate-flavored variety. Single tubers cut to single eyes have yielded from a hundred to a hundred and thirty-eight pounds.

“On my own grounds **Empire State** has far out-yielded such popular varieties as White Star, Conqueror, White Elephant, Burbank, Garfield, St. Patrick, etc. In fact, I am more than satisfied with the result of my endeavors to originate a first-class white potato for general purposes.” To get the best result, cut to one strong eye.

Mr. George H. Terry of Southold, N. Y., writes: “They are as handsome potatoes as I ever saw. With the same cultivation, cut one eye to a piece, and planted beside the Elephant, Burbank, and Blush, they will out-yield them one-third.”

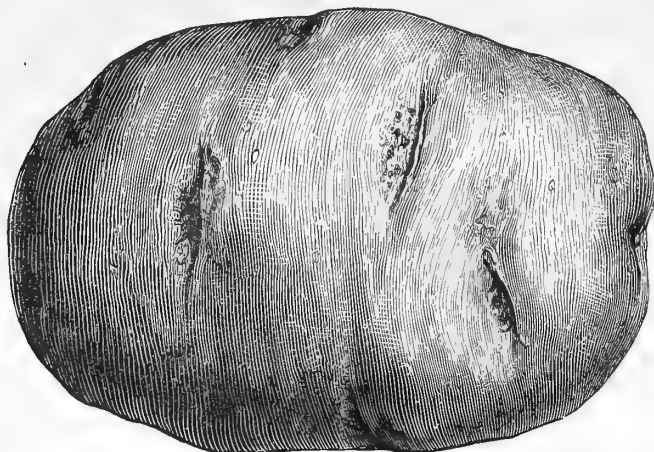
THE EARLY MAINE.



Having carefully tested the Early Maine on my experimental grounds for years beside all standard sorts and with scores of seedlings received from every part of the United States, I have found it to be a decided acquisition to the potato family, and well worthy of the attention of all farmers who wish in the potato they raise *the best combination I have yet found of earliness, yield, and quality*. It originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, closely resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre. Of twenty acres of potatoes, made up of twenty-two varieties, raised on my Middleton seed farms in 1883, my foreman, Mr. Carleton, says that the Early Maine decidedly took the lead. Of about as many varieties raised on my seed farms in Marblehead, my foreman there, Mr. Lackey, told me that the Early Maine was equalled in yield by but one variety, while in quality it was

very superior. Those who have raised the Early Maine on a large scale testify as follows: Mr. Williams says, “They are earlier than Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section, and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the desirable qualities of a staple potato.” Mr. Macomber states, “They are a better cropper than Early Rose.” Mr. Dingley says, “I find them decidedly a better cropper than the Early Rose.” Mr. Lilly, who has tested them thoroughly, says, “The Early Maine is the potato for me; I would rather pay extra for Early Maine to plant than take the Early Rose as a gift.” I think I have placed the Early Maine about on a fair and square basis before my customers.

The following are reports from one bushel planted: August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., 137 bush. and 3 lbs.; Elias Sprague, Worcester, Mass., 118 bush., 11 lbs.; E. C. Powers, Mt. Fairfield, Me., 111 bush., 34 lbs.; Tristram Jordan, Cape Elizabeth, Me., 87 bush.

**EARLY OHIO.**

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the United States as the standard early potato. In color like the Early Rose, its parent, in shape it is distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality, always dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while, in many instances, the yield is a third greater.* To get the best results, *plant on rich, rather moist soil.* I was the original introducer of this fine potato, and my stock is pure.

Mr. Livingston of Ohio says of it: "Is of fine quality, and gives general satisfaction in all sections of the country. The remarkable adaptability of this to all soils and climates is peculiar to itself, and gives it a most valuable quality. This variety is not only among the earliest, but keeps solid, and is about the last one to sprout in the spring. We use them almost the entire year on our own table."

EARLY SUNRISE.

This new seedling closely resembles Early Ohio in shape and its general make-up. It is remarkably early, a very heavy cropper, beating Early Rose decidedly in both earliness and yield on my grounds. The potato grows to a large size, and, taken all in all, is hard to beat.

DAKOTA RED.

This new sort proves to be a large, lusty, vigorous variety, a great cropper, four hundred bushels having been raised on one acre. The result of a test the past season in my experimental grounds was very satisfactory.

CLARK'S NO. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Raised on a large scale on my grounds, I found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield, which is saying much in favor of any sort. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed. Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N.H., raised 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels from one bushel. August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., raised 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels from one bushel.

WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank Seedlings in form, color, and yield. It is medium early, and one of the best of keepers. Very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous, and the tubers large, uniform, and handsome, their clear wax-like whiteness attracting universal attention.

PEARL OF SAVOY.

One of the earliest. A cross between Clark's No. 1 and Early Vermont. It closely resembles in general appearance Early Rose, but is earlier and a better cropper. Planted April 7, the vines began to die down July 16. Of seventy-seven varieties tested last season in the experimental grounds of "Rural New Yorker," this proved to be one of the two earliest, and a very heavy cropper.

BOSTON MARKET.

Very early, tubers of medium size, oblong, color light pink, with but few eyes, and these on the surface. Tubers grow compact in the hill; a heavy cropper.

EARLY ESSEX.

This, in earliness, vigor of growth, and productiveness, compares well with Early Maine. Like that fine variety, it closely resembles Early Rose. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Excellent either for a general crop for market, or for use in the family.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

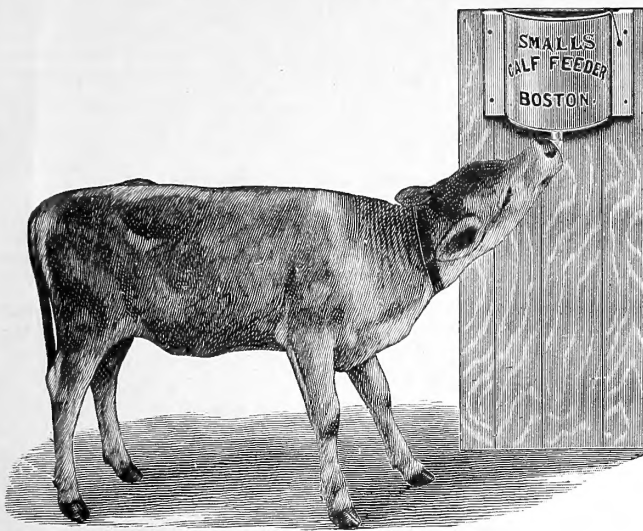
Closely resembles the early variety, but excels almost every potato as a cropper.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red. Very prolific, being equalled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will outyield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third.

PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES.

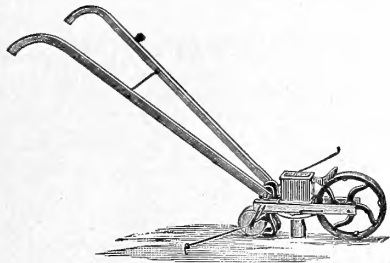
	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	25 eyes mail.	1 lb. mail	3 lbs mail
Empire State. See page 53	5.50	2.75	1.25	60	75	1.50
Dakota Red	4.00	2.00	.85	50	50	1.00
Pearl of Savoy	5.00	2.50	.85	50	50	1.00
Early Essex	4.00	2.00	.75	50	50	1.00
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield, and quality, this leads. See page 53	4.00	2.00	.75	50	50	1.00
Early Sunrise. Very early; resembles Rose; this has made a first-rate record the past season	4.00	2.00	.75	50	50	1.00
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank; an early red, cropping better than Beauty of Hebron	4.00	2.00	.75	50	50	1.00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich, moist soils; red	3.25	1.60	.60	50	50	1.00
Beauty of Hebron. Early; very prolific; of good quality; pink and white	3.00	1.50	.50	50	50	1.00
Early Rose. The respectable old standard	3.00	1.50	.50	50	50	1.00
White Star. (New.) Resembles Burbank; white; medium early	3.00	1.50	.50	50	50	1.00
Burbank's Seedling. A medium early white; this has acquired a national reputation	3.00	1.50	.50	50	50	1.00
Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembles the early Beauty of Hebron; cropped enormously this year	3.00	1.50	.50	50	50	1.00

IMPLEMENTS. See also page 56. (No discount on Implements.)**SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.**

This is designed for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. The cut describes it better than type can. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screws, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly, I guarantee them for six months. Duplicate teats mailed for 25 cts. Writes J. C. Stevens, Holstein stock-breeder, Attica, N.Y.: "I have in use several of your Calf-Feeders, and can cheerfully recommend them as of great merit, and supplying a long felt want." Price per express, \$2.50; per mail, post-paid, \$3.10.

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill I have not tested myself; but as it was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, I have great faith in it. It is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.

**LANG'S HAND WEEDER.**

This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver. I took about a dozen of them to my farm when in the height of the onion weeding, and my men found them a great help; for when not in use they were not in their way while weeding. They are not a safe tool for a careless boy, but in careful hands they will save their cost in a day. If any of my customers, after trying it, does not find it a labor-saving implement, he is at liberty to return it, when I will with pleasure refund him his money.

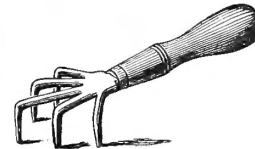


The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, by exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.

Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 15 cts.

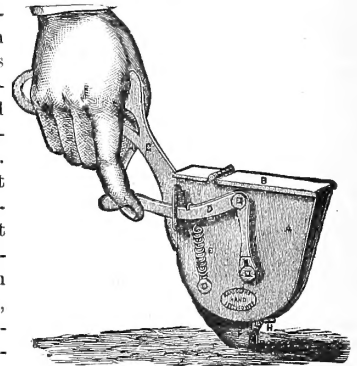
A tool, which, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw, will be mailed, post-paid, for 20 cts.

**EXCELSIOR WEEDER.**

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.

RANDOLPH'S HAND SEED SOWER.

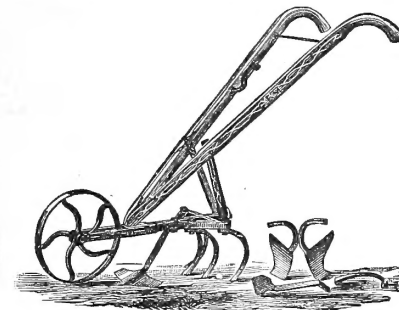
A capital little hand seed sower, just what for years has been wanted by every one who plants a garden. It has holes adjusted for seed of various size, and has an agitator to prevent clogging under any circumstances. Being made of metal, it cannot easily be broken, and its construction is so simple that it cannot readily get out of order. I use one on my own garden and like it well. Price, per express at purchaser's expense, \$1.25; per mail, post-paid, \$1.50.

**GEM OF THE GARDEN.**

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Io.,

writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other

practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

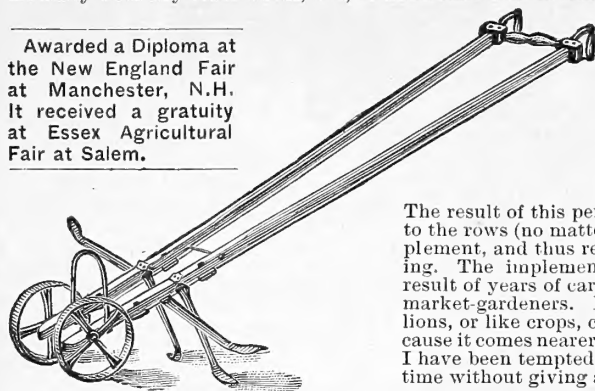
**NOYES' HAND WEEDER.**

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cents each; mail, 30 cts.

GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDER.—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

I introduce to my customers this season a new wheel hoe which is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel, hoe, or hand cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds, for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted and clear themselves.

Awarded a Diploma at the New England Fair at Manchester, N.H. It received a gratuity at Essex Agricultural Fair at Salem.



The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable raising,—the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers,—a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops, can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing. Professor Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes:—

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a hand-hoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used. I am, respectfully yours,
LEVI STOCKBRIDGE.

[From W. W. Rawson, the most extensive market-gardener in the vicinity of Boston.]
Dear Sir,—I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out every thing that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market-gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days. Yours truly,
W. W. RAWSON.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand weeders. Very resp'y yours,
WM. A. JACOBS.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it. Very truly,
J. E. DALE.

My farm superintendent of my Middleton seed farms, Mr. William B. Carleton, says:—
"The Finger Weeder used here the past season is the nearest approach to hand-work I have ever seen, and is a valuable acquisition for the vegetable farmer or gardener, saving as it must, when intelligently used, a large amount of hand labor."

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen. Yours,
W. H. JACOBS.

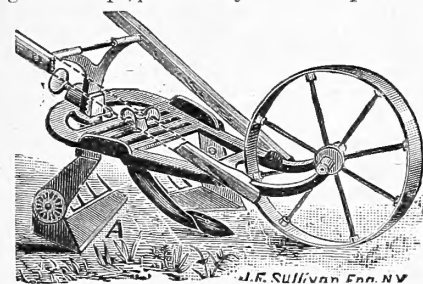
"Gregory's Wheel Hoe and Finger Weeder promises to do nearly all the tiresome work of hand weeding."—*New-England Homestead*.
"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular."—*Editor of Danvers Mirror*.

Writes Aaron Low, seedsman, of Essex, Mass.:—
Dear Sir,—I have given your new automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand-weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times every season to market-gardeners in the cost of hand-weeding.

[From Hon. Benj. P. Ware, President Essex County Agricultural Society.]
Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder this season, and I find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand-weeding than I ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand-weeding.

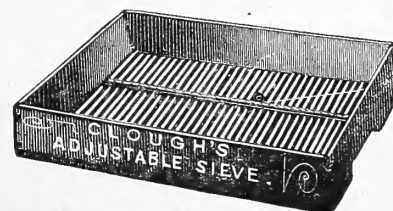
RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly onions. I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand hoe.



Price, in crate, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$5.50.

CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.



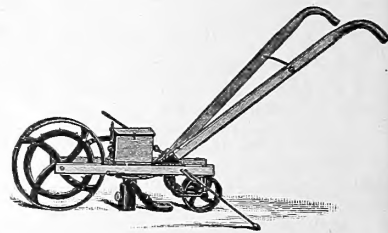
"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc.

Price, per freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. Matthews' New Vegetable Seed Drill.

This drill differs from the Matthews Drill I sold last season, and is believed to be an improvement on any in the market. It has the best features of the old drills, but discards their defective points. It opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, lightly presses the earth over them, and marks the next row. It sows with evenness Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc. It has the following improvements over other drills: A horizontal Indicator, with the name of each variety of seed to be sown in plain sight, with pointer showing the holes to be used. It has wrought-iron markers in one piece, which can be operated entirely by the foot. It has sliding weights on the markers to keep them down. It has adjustable handles, that can be raised or lowered to suit either a man or boy.

Price in crate, per freight or exp. at purchaser's expense, \$12.00.



HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges.

Price per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among Onions, Carrots, Strawberries, etc.



KOLBS GEM WATER-MELON.



This is said to be a hybrid between the Scaly-Bark and Rattlesnake melons. It is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states, "Choice Kolbs Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less. A dealer in New York states, "The Kolbs Gem has always taken the lead in price above any other water-melon in our market, averaging fully ten dollars per hundred above all other varieties; indeed buyers will have no other where they can get the Gem. I find the shrinkage much less from broken, rotten, and speckled melons."

Price per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.75, post-paid.

PRINGLE'S GREEN MOUNTAIN WHEAT.

A cross between Defiance and Lost Nation. A new beardless variety of spring wheat. Bald light chaff; berry, medium size; does not rust or lodge. Straw three to five feet in height, and heads average four to five inches in length. From one peck of this wheat, Mr. C. F. Thompson reports to me a yield of twelve and three-fourths bushels, besides about three bushels destroyed by mice and rats. Kernels white, hard, and plump; very hardy and productive.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$1.00; per bushel of 60 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate, or "run out," that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong, rank growth. The straw is *coarse and strong, and not liable to lodge*. It ripens two or three days later, and yields much better than the common variety, the average for six years being a little over seventy-four bushels. They sometimes weigh thirty-nine pounds to the measured bushel.

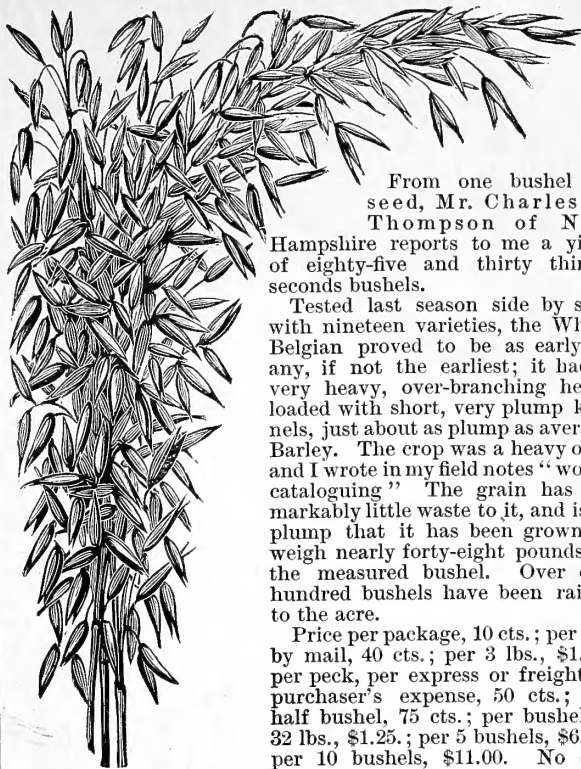
Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

MARTIN AMBER WHEAT.

This remarkable and productive variety of Winter Wheat originated with W. J. Martin of Columbia County, Penn. In growth, the young plant lies upon the ground, affording protection to its own roots; the following spring it stools enormously, and grows rapidly. It probably surpasses every other variety in the number of stalks from one seed. The straw is of average length, and good strength, heads beardless, four to seven inches long, full of good-sized, plump grains of beautiful amber color, with a thin hull. It has received the highest premium for three successive years at Pennsylvania State Fair.

Price per package, 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 60 cts.; per bushel, of 60 lbs., \$2.25.

WHITE BELGIAN OATS.



From one bushel of seed, Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire reports to me a yield of eighty-five and thirty thirty-seconds bushels.

Tested last season side by side with nineteen varieties, the White Belgian proved to be as early as any, if not the earliest; it had a very heavy, over-branching head, loaded with short, very plump kernels, just about as plump as average Barley. The crop was a heavy one, and I wrote in my field notes "worth cataloguing." The grain has remarkably little waste to it, and is so plump that it has been grown to weigh nearly forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. Over one hundred bushels have been raised to the acre.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 50 cts.; per half bushel, 75 cts.; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.25; per 5 bushels, \$6.00; per 10 bushels, \$11.00. No discount on five or ten bushel lots.

As probably my customers are aware, all oats taken from a cool to a warmer climate tend to deteriorate in quantity of crop and size of berry.

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as "a magnificent six-rowed sort, with long and full head, beard of medium length; fifty head have been counted on one plant." Ninety bushels were grown from twenty-eight quarts of seed; in another instance, thirty-five bushels from nine quarts.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 90 cts.; per bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.75. Sow one and a half to two and a half bushels per acre.

From one peck of this barley, Mr. C. F. Thompson of New Hampshire writes me he raised over thirty-five bushels. He considers it decidedly the best of all varieties of barley.

RACE-HORSE OATS.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. From a package of these oats, Mr. Thompson, by dividing the stools in damp weather, raised two hundred and forty-four and a half pounds.

I offer to my customers at the following rates, viz.: per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per pound by mail, 40 cts.; per peck, 60 cts., per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 pounds, \$1.75.

AMERICAN TRIUMPH OATS.

This variety is a cross between the Excelsior and Waterloo Oats, combining the excellent qualities of both.

The grains have yielded from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land.

From one peck of the American Triumph Oats raised on low, heavy land, Mr. Charles F. Thompson reports to me a yield of forty and one-quarter bushels.

Price, per package, 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; per peck, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, 60 cts.; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.75.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cents.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	\$2.50	Hunter and Trapper	\$0.75
American Rose Culturist . . . . .	.30	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making	1.50
Barns and Out-Buildings (257 illustrations)	1.50	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry	1.75
Bommer's Method of Making Manures . . . . .	.25	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Broom Corn and Brooms	Paper, .50	Norris's Fish Culture	1.75
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual	1.00	Our Farm of Four Acres	Paper .30
Canary Birds	Paper, 50 cts.; cloth .75	Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide . . . . .	.75	Pedder's Land Measurer . . . . .	.60
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New)	1.50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50	Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts	1.50	Quinby's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. (New edition, enlarged)	1.50	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle	1.25
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist . . . . .	.20	Richardson on the Dog	Paper, 30 cts.; cloth .60
Geylin's Poultry Breeding	1.25	Silos and Ensilage . . . . .	.50
Guenon on Milch Cows. (New edition)	1.00	Stewart's Shepherds' Manual. (The Best)	1.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50	Sweet-Potato Culture	Paper .40
Harris's Talks on Manures. (New, 1884 edition)	1.75	The Horse, How to Buy and Sell	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure	1.50	Tobacco Culture . . . . .	.25
Henderson's Gardening for Profit	1.50	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six . . . . .	.25
Hop Culture . . . . .	.30	Wheat Culture . . . . .	.50
How to Make Candy . . . . .	.50	White's Gardening for the South	2.00